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VOL. II NO. 198

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1947.

Price 20 Cents

Race Tips

BY "THE TURF"

FIRST RACE

Jackie
Autumn Rose
Mayfair
Outsider: Jacobus

SECOND RACE

Souvenir
Kelly
Jackal
Outsider: Wilhelmina

THIRD RACE

Fifth Alarm
Klm
V-J Day
Outsider: Hurricane

FOURTH RACE

Crown Witness
National Congress
Arabian Moon
Outsider: Miami Beauty

FIFTH RACE

Norse Queen
Bashful Beauty
Daisy Bell

SIXTH RACE

Red Fox
Speedway
Masterpiece
Outsider: Lucky Strike

SEVENTH RACE

Normandy
Golden Wheel
Jadestone
Outsider: Hostile Witness

EIGHTH RACE

Canary
Burgomaster
Tootsie
Outsider: Hot Pollie.

THREE NATIONS ACCUSED OF FOMENTING STRIFE IN GREECE

Recommendations To U.N.

The United Nations Balkans Investigating Commission, by a 9-2 vote, with Russia and Poland dissenting, today adopted its recommendations to the Security Council for pacification of the situation in Northern Greece.

The Commission also adopted 8-2, with France abstaining, its conclusions establishing the responsibility of Albania, Bulgaria and Yugo-Slavia in supporting guerrilla warfare in Greece and in interference in Macedonia.

The Commission's factual and historical report was adopted unanimously.

Albania, Bulgaria and Yugo-Slavia had contended:

1. The Greek regime was responsible for the state of civil war in Greece.

2. A state of civil war existed throughout Greece.

3. Democratic forces in Greece were persecuted by regular forces and Right Wing Banks.

4. National minorities were persecuted, which was one of the causes of the tense situation in Greece.

5. The Greek government conducted a policy of provocation on the Albanian, Bulgarian and Yugo-Slavia borders.

6. The Greek government conducted an expansionist foreign policy.

Eight countries—Australia, Belgium, Brazil, China, Colombia, Syria, the United Kingdom and the United States—agreed, however, that the Greek charges against Albania, Bulgaria and Yugo-Slavia were justified and supported Greece.

Poland flatly refused the charges and asserted the Greek internal situation was responsible for the unrest. France abstained on the grounds that it was inadvisable to include conclusions in the report because this should be left to the Security Council. Belgium and Colombia, while agreeing the charges against the three countries, added the reservation that it was not for the Commission to pass judgment on the ultimate responsibility of the three countries.

The conclusions adopted by the Western countries said, "On the basis of facts ascertained by the Commission, it is its conclusions that Yugo-Slavia and, to a lesser extent, Albania and Bulgaria, supported guerrilla warfare in Greece."

AT BULKES CAMP

The conclusions continued: "The Commission was provided with considerable evidence indicating that, preparatory to returning to Greece, Greek refugees at Bulkes camp and in other places in Yugo-Slavia were provided with arms and other military supplies, clothing and food—and there is no doubt that at Bulkes camp refugees from Greece were subjected to political indoctrination propaganda looking toward the overthrow of the Greek government."

As late as November 1946, the conclusions said, Albanian assistance to Greek guerrillas continued in the form of providing arms and ammunition and the Bulgarian government also gave guerrillas assistance in entering and leaving Bulgaria for Greece.

Evidence indicated, the conclusions continued, that the Yugo-Slavia and Bulgarian governments "adopted a policy of support for a separate Macedonian state within the Yugo-Slav Federation and exploited the aspirations of Slavo-Macedonians in Greece for an autonomous Macedonia."

The Viceroy's alternative plan of procedure involving partitioning of India into Hindu and Moslem states was also discussed and criticized by the foregoing ministers, who argued that a divided India was "economically unsound, leading to enmity and possibly civil war."

ALTERNATIVE PLAN.

The meeting decided that the Viceroy should again place the Cabinet mission's proposals before the Indian leaders at a round-table conference on June 2 at Simla and in the event of their non-acceptance he would submit an alternative plan of partition on which the British Cabinet's final decision will be taken after the Indian leaders have decided which procedure they will accept.

It was understood that Lord Mountbatten will meet the Cabinet before his departure for India which is scheduled for Thursday.

No official comment on today's meeting was available but a high authority said, "One thing is certain. The Cabinet is unanimous that although India can divide politically there can be no division in international aspects."—United Press.

French Hotel Workers Strike

Paris, May 23.

Four hundred and eighty employees at the Grand Hotel struck today throwing the 600-room hotel into eloquent confusion.

The walkout of cooks, waiters, floormen, maids, waiters, receptionists and porters was scheduled as a 24-hour demonstration. The strikers, almost all of whom are members of the powerful General Confederation of Labour, are demanding a minimum wage of 7,000 francs monthly.

It was the first reaction of outside industry to Premier Paul Ramadier's wage settlement offer.

The bells in the famous hotel buzzed furiously but vainly as hungry guests sought their breakfast. Most guests eventually tidied up their own rooms, straightened the beds and went elsewhere to eat.—United Press.

Geneva, May 23.

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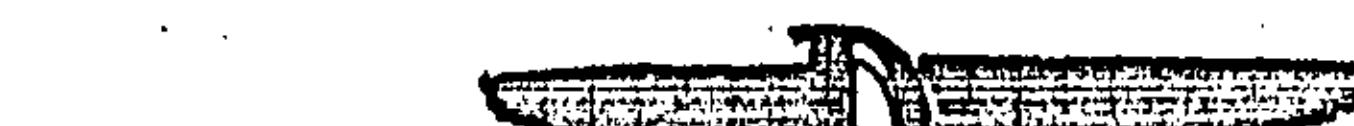
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TO-MORROW MORNING AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY — FRED MCMURRAY in

"PARDON MY PAST" with MARQUERITE CHAPMAN — A Columbia Picture.

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HUMPHREY BOGART
 AS MATRAC, THE DEVOTED...

 Warner Bros.
 present once again the kind of
 story for which they are famed

**PASSAGE TO
MARSEILLE**
 By the authors of "Mutiny on the Bounty"

 This remarkable supporting cast:
 CLAUDE RAINS · MICHELE MORGAN · PHILIP DORN · SYDNEY
 GREENSTREET · HELMUT DANTINE · PETER LORRE · GEO. TOBIAS
 A HAL B. WALLIS PRODUCTION · DIRECTED BY MICHAEL CURTIZ

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 a FARCE in THREE ACTS
 BY PAUL VULPIUS
 Produced by DONALD RUDD
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ANN TODD SHOCKS STAID HOLLYWOOD

as told to ERNEST BETTS

THE first thing you notice in Hollywood—in fact, from the moment you reach America—is that you're tremendously important, far more important than in England.

In England you're one of Mr. Rank's Young Ladies. Over there you're Miss Todd, the new British star, and you're made to feel as if you're the *only* star, the only person who matters, a queen arriving to meet her subjects.

Everything you say, do, eat, drink, drink or wear is of tremendous importance. To be natural, not to live up to the convention, is to give people a fearful shock.

For instance, take my fur coat. When I went to one of those

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YOUR RADIO LISTENING FOR NEXT WEEK IN DETAIL—A "TELEGRAPH" FEATURE

Hongkong Stage Club Play From ZBW Studio Next Week

TONIGHT'S TALK ON THE FLOODS IN BRITAIN

A play from the studio, "Who'll Buy My Corpse" is one of the outstanding programmes to be heard from ZBW next week. "Who'll Buy My Corpse," a melodrama written by Nigel Lynton, will be broadcast at 9.20 p.m. on Monday. It is a Hongkong Stage Club production.

Kathleen Seth, George Pearson and the Hawaiian Band, George Lobb, Celia Hodgeson and Molly Gilks, all seasoned radio artists will contribute studio programmes during the week. An important item for tonight (Saturday) is the studio talk by Mr Trevor Glenn, in which he will describe the floods in Britain and their effects. Mr Glenn, now visiting Hongkong, has been heard in the well-known BBC feature, "Postscripts."

Tonight

12.30 Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 "HOUSES THE EXPERT."

1.00 NEWSPAPER WEATHER REPORT AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

1.10 Violin Interlude.

1.15 PAUL ROBESON (HARRY) AND PAUL WHITEMAN AND HIS CONCERT BAND.

1.40 "CLASSICAL."

2.00 Close Down.

6.30 Light Variety.

Cynthia's in love (White)—Carroll Gibbons and the Savoy Hotel Orchestra; What's it happen to me (Sherwin Williams)—Anne Shelton, Vocal with Orchestra; You and I (White)—Cynthia with You're the moment of a lifetime (Charles) Don Felipe and His Cuban Cabarets.

6.45 LONDON RELAY: PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY—COLONIAL AFFAIRS.

7.00 STUDIO: "UNIT REQUEST."

BERNIE KNOTT CALLING NEW.

8.00 LONDON RELAY: WORLD NEWS.

8.15 "THE AFTERMATH."

A talk by Mr Trevor Glenn describing the floods in Britain and their effects.

8.30 Variety.

8.50 Songs from "As You Like It."

Under the greenwood tree (Arne). But when the winter wind (Arne). What shall we have (Hilton); It was a lover and his lass; Wedding is great (John Cowen) (Corin); New crown (Corin); The wedding (Corin); The wedding (Corin); Touchstone and Audrey.

9.20 A Programme by British Composers.

The Wedding (La Williams).

The Hall Orchestra conducted by Dr Malcolm Sargent.

La Capricieuse (Egarr).

Joseph Haydn (Violin) with Piano accom.

Händel in the Studio (Grainger).

New Zealand Symphony Orchestra; Sea (John Ireland)—Peter Dawson, with Piano accom.; A Mountain Mood (Bax)—Harriet Cohen, Piano solo; Crown Imperial (Walton)—BBC Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Sir Adrian Boult.

10.00 LONDON RELAY: NEWS.

10.10 WEATHER REPORT.

10.15 RELAY FROM HONGKONG.

10.20 FRED CARPIO AND HIS "GRIPPI" DANCE ORCHESTRA.

Three tunes announced from the Hongkong Stage Club Interlude; Faust in the moon (Ewing)—Joseph Muscat and Broadcasting Orchestra; three tunes announced from the Hongkong Hotel; recorded Interlude; Tonic Tunes—Intro; Die Fledermaus; When our dream grows old; The last act—The last word—Albert Sandler Trio; three tunes announced from the Hongkong Hotel.

11.00 Close Down.

Monday

12.30 Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 "HOUSES THE EXPERT."

1.00 NEWSPAPER WEATHER REPORT AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

1.10 Variety.

Wedding Waltz (from the Ballet "Pierrette au Château")—Chorus of Birmingham Orchestra; Bird of Love (Divine (Haydn Wood), Valley of Laughter (Sanderson)—Nancy Bennett, Soprano with Piano accom.; Menetto (Ravel)—Alain de Moura, Violin; The Boulangier—Alexandre Borodowsky, Violin, with Orchestra; Love, I give you my all (Bea) —Dorey Oldham, Tenor with Orchestra; Campion, II (Coppélia)—Peter Dawson, with Piano accom.; The Mikado (Wolff)—Herbert Jansen, Baritone with Orchestra; The Mikado (Wolff)—Scotti, Isabel Dallie, Soprano with Piano accom. (English).

1.35 WITH MENDELSSOHN.

Roy Biles Overseas Symphony Orchestra conducted by Dr Malcolm Sargent; A May breeze (from "Songs without words")—Fritz Kreisler, Violin, with Piano accom.; Venetian Gondolas (French)—Granadins, Tito Schipa, Tenor with Orchestra (Spanish); Parrot (Mozart)—Giovanni Giacopuzzi, Soprano with Orchestra (Italian); Der Musikant (Wolf)—Herbert Jansen, Baritone with Piano accom. (German); Et la Vie (Lecuona)—Kenny Baker, with Orchestra; The Cat and the Middle (Gershwin)—Kenny Baker, with Orchestra; Mary Rose (Percy Grainger)—Grace Fields, with Orchestra; Always in my heart (Lecuona)—Kenny Baker, with Orchestra; A Walk in the Spring (Gershwin)—Grace Fields, with Orchestra; Springtime (Lecuona)—Kenny Baker, with Orchestra; O' Wind (Gershwin)—Grace Fields, with Orchestra; Falling in love again (Holloman—Grace Fields) with Orchestra; Sing a

2.00 Close Down.

Tuesday

12.30 Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 "HOUSES THE EXPERT."

1.00 NEWSPAPER WEATHER REPORT AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

1.10 Variety.

Wedding Waltz (from the Ballet "Pierrette au Château")—Chorus of Birmingham Orchestra; Bird of Love (Divine (Haydn Wood), Valley of Laughter (Sanderson)—Nancy Bennett, Soprano with Piano accom.; Menetto (Ravel)—Alain de Moura, Violin; The Boulangier—Alexandre Borodowsky, Violin, with Orchestra; Love, I give you my all (Bea) —Dorey Oldham, Tenor with Orchestra; Campion, II (Coppélia)—Peter Dawson, with Piano accom.; The Mikado (Wolff)—Herbert Jansen, Baritone with Orchestra; The Mikado (Wolff)—Scotti, Isabel Dallie, Soprano with Piano accom. (English).

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2.00 Close Down.

Wednesday

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2.00 Close Down.

Thursday

12.30 Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 "HOUSES THE EXPERT."

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1.10 Variety.

Wedding Waltz (from the Ballet "Pierrette au Château")—Chorus of Birmingham Orchestra; Bird of Love (Divine (Haydn Wood), Valley of Laughter (Sanderson)—Nancy Bennett, Soprano with Piano accom.; Menetto (Ravel)—Alain de Moura, Violin; The Boulangier—Alexandre Borodowsky, Violin, with Orchestra; Love, I give you my all (Bea) —Dorey Oldham, Tenor with Orchestra; Campion, II (Coppélia)—Peter Dawson, with Piano accom.; The Mikado (Wolff)—Herbert Jansen, Baritone with Orchestra; The Mikado (Wolff)—Scotti, Isabel Dallie, Soprano with Piano accom. (English).

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2.00 Close Down.

Friday

12.30 Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 "HOUSES THE EXPERT."

1.00 NEWSPAPER WEATHER REPORT AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

1.10 Variety.

Wedding Waltz (from the Ballet "Pierrette au Château")—Chorus of Birmingham Orchestra; Bird of Love (Divine (Haydn Wood), Valley of Laughter (Sanderson)—Nancy Bennett, Soprano with Piano accom.; Menetto (Ravel)—Alain de Moura, Violin; The Boulangier—Alexandre Borodowsky, Violin, with Orchestra; Love, I give you my all (Bea) —Dorey Oldham, Tenor with Orchestra; Campion, II (Coppélia)—Peter Dawson, with Piano accom.; The Mikado (Wolff)—Herbert Jansen, Baritone with Orchestra; The Mikado (Wolff)—Scotti, Isabel Dallie, Soprano with Piano accom. (English).

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2.00 Close Down.

Saturday

12.30 Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 "HOUSES THE EXPERT."

1.00 NEWSPAPER WEATHER REPORT AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

1.10 Variety.

Wedding Waltz (from the Ballet "Pierrette au Château")—Chorus of Birmingham Orchestra; Bird of Love (Divine (Haydn Wood), Valley of Laughter (Sanderson)—Nancy Bennett, Soprano with Piano accom.; Menetto (Ravel)—Alain de Moura, Violin; The Boulangier—Alexandre Borodowsky, Violin, with Orchestra; Love, I give you my all (Bea) —Dorey Oldham, Tenor with Orchestra; Campion, II (Coppélia)—Peter Dawson, with Piano accom.; The Mikado (Wolff)—Herbert Jansen, Baritone with Orchestra; The Mikado (Wolff)—Scotti, Isabel Dallie, Soprano with Piano accom. (English).

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2.00 Close Down.

Sunday

12.30 Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 "HOUSES THE EXPERT."

1.00 NEWSPAPER WEATHER REPORT AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

1.10 Variety.

Wedding Waltz (from the Ballet "Pierrette au Château")—Chorus of Birmingham Orchestra; Bird of Love (Divine (Haydn Wood), Valley of Laughter (Sanderson)—Nancy Bennett, Soprano with Piano accom.; Menetto (Ravel)—Alain de Moura, Violin; The Boulangier—Alexandre Borodowsky, Violin, with Orchestra; Love, I give you my all (Bea) —Dorey Oldham, Tenor with Orchestra; Campion, II (Coppélia)—Peter Dawson, with Piano accom.; The Mikado (Wolff)—Herbert Jansen, Baritone with Orchestra; The Mikado (Wolff)—Scotti, Isabel Dallie, Soprano with Piano accom. (English).

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2.00 Close Down.

ZBW Heard In Australia

That ZBW programme are regularly been picked up by listeners in Australia is disclosed in a recent issue of Radio Call, a South Australian radio newspaper. The DX page of this publication carries the following note:

HONGKONG.—It must be Jelly (McGraw); Miss Valley (Hoff); The Star (Story); a story of a Starry night adapted from Thème by Tchaikovsky "Pathétique Symphony".

1.09 NEWS: WEATHER REPORT AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

1.10 Violin Interlude.

1.15 PAUL ROBESON (HARRY) AND PAUL WHITEMAN AND HIS CONCERT BAND.

1.40 "CLASSICAL."

2.00 Close Down.

6.30 Light Variety.

Thy lands and all things that thou dost
call thine.
Worth seizure do we seize into our hands.
—WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE
(*'As You Like It,' Act III, Sc. I.*)

WHO OWNS BRITAIN?

BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

WHO owns Britain? One person in ten owns a bit of the United Kingdom. The acreage of England, Scotland and Wales is just over 56,800,000 — enough to give every man, woman and child one and a quarter acres each.

Approximately 4,000,000 people own their houses and the ground in which the houses stand.

Biggest landowners in the country are not individuals but corporate and similar bodies. They include:—

The Forestry Commission 1,000,000

County Councils (for small-holdings) 500,000

The Crown and the Duchies of Lancaster and Cornwall 500,000

The Ecclesiastical Commission 330,000

Service Departments 330,000

Universities and Colleges 330,000

These holdings are equal to the combined areas of Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire, Huntingdonshire, Essex and part of Lincolnshire. To them must now be added a million acres which it is estimated have passed into the possession of the new National Coal Board following the nationalisation of the mines.

MANY of the biggest private estates have been split and sold in the past 25 years. Such landlords as Lord Derby, Lord Chester, Lord Howard de Walden, once London's richest landlord, have sold considerable parts of their properties.

But many still remain. Among the biggest are:—

The Duke of Devonshire: owns 180,000 acres, including the famous Chatsworth estate in Derbyshire, Bolsover Abbey, Yorks, and large areas in Lismore and Waterford, Eire.

The Marquess of Bute: in 1938 sold the greater part of the City of Cardiff, then valued at £20,000,000. Still owns 117,000 acres mainly in South Wales and Scotland.

The Duke of Buccleuch: owns 100,000 acres, largely in Scotland.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, former Air Minister: owns 100,000 acres mainly in Caithness and Sutherland where he lives, and where he will soon be fighting a parliamentary by-election.

Whales, said Mr. Pincher, beginning his lecture, are not only the biggest creatures on earth, but there is good reason to believe they are also the biggest there ever have been.

No fossil remains have been found of anything to beat them.

As you know, they're mammals, which means that they suckle their young on milk. No one has ever prepared any statistics on whale milk, but it is generally reckoned that a cow whale—they're called bulls, cows and calves—must produce enormous quantities and it must be very rich.

A baby blue whale at birth weighs a mere five tons (or about the weight of an elephant) and when it's weaned a year or so later it goes 40 tons. So you'll have to agree that the milk must be pretty sustaining.

I asked Mr. Pincher how a mammal like this came to be in the sea. He said that scientists believed that it once had legs and lived on land, but took to the sea about 50,000,000 years ago.

Now the only signs that it ever might have had legs are finger bones in the front flippers and some tiny useless little bones at the back that might once have been hips.

Bones that bounce

SCIENTISTS who love studying bones and working out theories from them have also discovered that a whale has as many vertebrae in its neck as a giraffe, which is seven.

The bones of a whale are spongy and filled with oil, and if you drop one it bounces. Esidimos, who can't get hold of rubber, carve balls from the jaw bones for their children.

Being so porous a whale's bones disintegrate fairly quickly, but there is one, situated in the ear, that is much harder than all the rest and lasts for thousands of years.

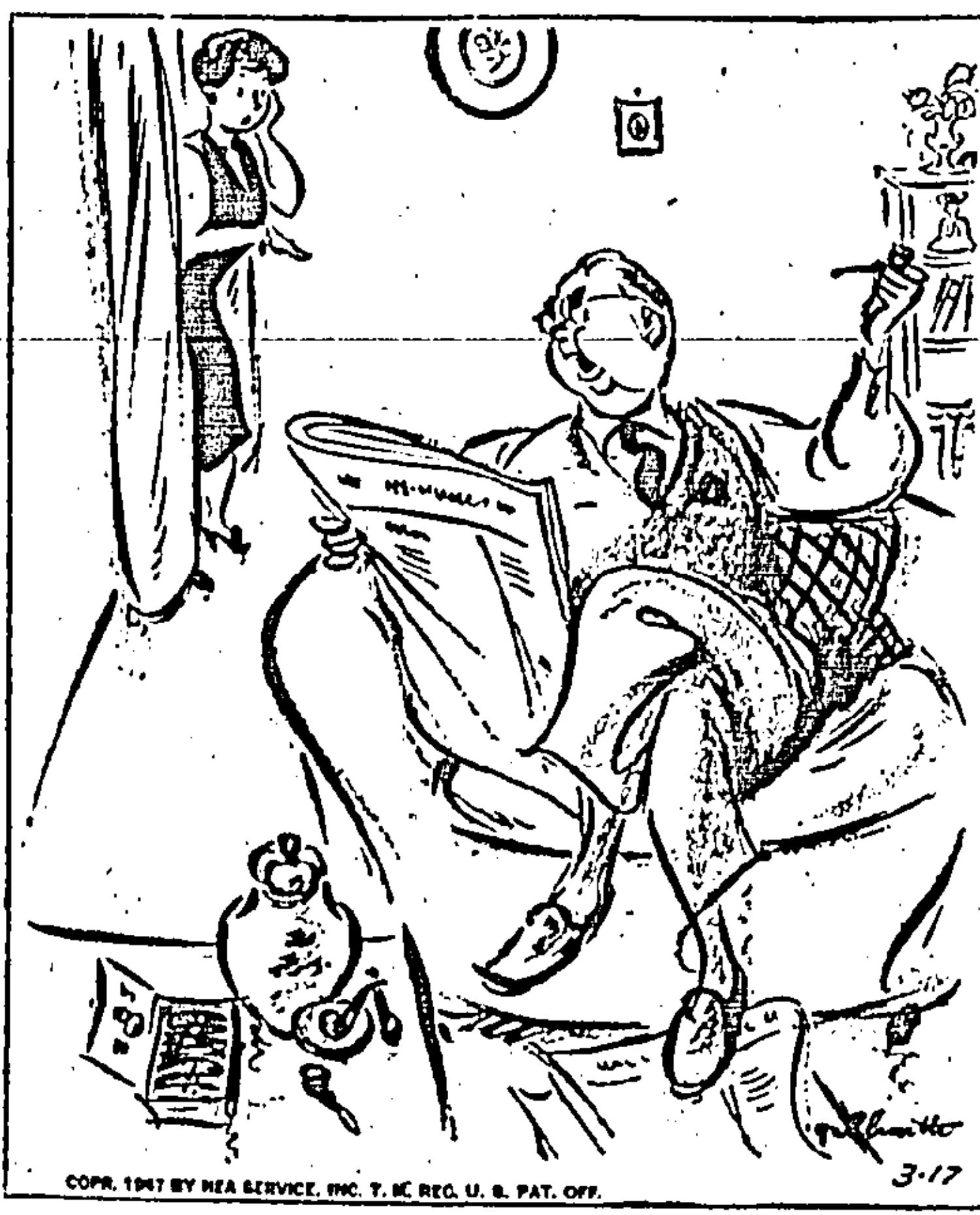
Scientists who found them lying around on the beach thought for a long time that they were the shells of some unknown species of whale or something.

They never connected them with the ear of a whale. So the laugh, for once, was on the scientists, I am happy to say.

All mammals have hair on them somewhere, says Mr. Pincher. Even an elephant has a tuft on its tail. And true to form, a whale has hair, too. It has a moustache. It's a poor one, mind, with only about 40 hairs to it, but it is there.

Skeleton Crossword

By Galbraith



Skeleton Crossword

CLUES ACROSS

- This part of the map may be all you'll ever see when the film magazine is over.
- "I cussed a dog" (ang.).
- King of the Netherlands.
- Part of a ship you'd make feminine for skill?
- It's quite correct to write your recipes.
- Get up in the morning earlier than usual.
- He's off for the ex-Tsar's family.
- It's an uncertain occupation.
- Those of March.
- Not a wide-awake bedfellow.
- It's difficult to go steady when you're a playmate.
- Cooper's playmate's last name to mean the opposite.
- Take like a military bigwig?
- It's a secret that you'll have to take a letter for Mr. Williams.
- There's an artist among the stars, but they're all crooks.
- The rats were where the restaurants lived!
- Space for an artist at home?
- Would it make a suitable trophy for a combined boxing and wrestling match?
- One guesses they must be vreschers.
- He might find the Army a rather good job or a thumbing bore.
- Little Margaret may be in a hole.
- Go astray in a terrorist gang.
- A delicate girl.
- It's time to take a letter for Mr. Williams.
- Life finds it's a hit.
- The chief character gives me nothing.

CLUES DOWN

- Four black squares and four numbers have been filled in to give you a start.
- The right-hand column, that is the top half and bottom half of the puzzle correspond, and the two sides are similar. You will have to move to more black squares at once to correspond with those given.
- A study of the clue numbers will show you that there must be another word down to balance 19 Down. It cannot be 1 Down, because you would have to go to 19 in the intervening numbers. So it must be 18 Down.
- Reasoning on these lines, you can deduce the direction and give the clues. No words of fewer than three letters are used.
- LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

P	E	D	A	N	T	P	A	G	O	D	A	Y
L	R	O	A	O	R	R	E	S	E	R	E	S
F	A	M	E	T	U	T	A	N	T	E	T	E
T	N	A	C	H	E	A	T	E	N	E	T	E
N	Y	D	E	T	H	R	O	M	E	N	E	E
C	X	S	L	D	D	D	A	N	T	E	E	E
A	I	B	M	N	R	R	A	O	R	E	E	E
A	I	N	G	O	O	R	A	S	E	E	E	E
R	O	N	I	M	P	O	S	A	E	E	E	E
R	S	T	E	R	E	R	T	H	R	E	E	E



IT'S FUN FINDING OUT ABOUT WHALES

BERNARD
WICKSTEED
talking to Mr. Pincher



Sorry, Mr. Disney, but the Whale Who Wanted to Sing at the Opera couldn't have done it—whales are dumb. (From "Blake Nine Music.")

They also have the ability to rendezvous at an agreed spot in the ocean hundreds of miles from anywhere with an accuracy that sailors can only achieve by the use of radio or radar.

This was found out on a recent scientific expedition. Two whales, a mother and a calf, say, would be separated, chased in opposite directions and then followed.

After a while, when it had gone many miles, from the starting point, one of the whales would stop swimming and just hang around. Then, sure enough, a little later the other whale would turn up at the exact spot where the first one was waiting.

Whales are very fond of each other. The sperm whale is gregarious, but most of the others mate up for life. Hump-back whales, which have extra large flippers, give each other playful pats when they are courting.

At least, they are playful to a whale, but the pats they give will kill any other creature. Whalers say the petting parties can be heard miles away.

Life Span

THE skin of a whale is an inch thick and as smooth as a baby's cheek. Esidimos cut it off in strips and chew it. Sometimes you find a sperm whale with great scars on its skin where it has had a fight with a cuttlefish at the bottom of the ocean.

How long does a whale live? About 50 years, Mr. Pincher says. A cow will have a calf about once every two years and occasionally twins. They reach maturity at two, but can go on growing all their lives.

The worst enemies of whales are not anything that lives in the sea, but men.

In the year 1936-7 the world's whaling fleet killed 32,000 of them.

A good-sized blue whale produces 30 tons of edible oil. Before the war this fetched £10.10s. a ton. Now it's worth £99 a ton at controlled price, and goodness knows what on the black market.

This means a big whale is worth nearly £3,000 for its oil alone.

So you can begin to understand why whale lovers like Mr. Pincher and me are alarmed, and fear some species may soon become extinct.

It seems a pity you can't tame whales and milk them. With herds of a few thousand you could supply the world with butter, which would be much better than boiling them down to get oil for margarine.

FOREIGN AID NECESSARY FOR GREECE

The International Centre for Relief to Civilian Populations, formed following the recent liquidation of the Joint Relief Commission of the International Red Cross and the League of Red Cross, has reported that aid to Greece is "indispensable."

The relief agency said: "Only foreign help will allow Greece to go on existing," and listed in a prepared report that locomotives, freight cars, motor trucks, and industrial equipment are prime essentials in a relief programme.

"Before the war," said the report, "Greece could cover its foodstuff imports through exports of tobacco and various foods such as olive oil, tea and dried raisins." However, it added, the balance of payments of Greece showed its main revenues to be, first, shipping, and, second, funds furnished by Greeks in foreign countries.

Daily Food Average

The daily food average of the Greek adult is estimated at from 1,500 to 1,800 calories, more than half of which has been supplied by UNRRA, which is about to stop its shipments. Although farm production is up to about 75 percent of prewar averages in Greece, there is a monthly need there for 30,000 tons of imported cereals, the report said. The relief centre estimates that about 10 percent of Greece's 7,200,000 population of 1939 has been lost due to war, famine and disease.—Associated Press.

Forever Amber' In 24 Tongues

The picture "Forever Amber" in production for many months and expected to cost more than US\$5,000,000, will be issued in large-scale versions permitting its exhibition anywhere in the world.

The film will be dubbed or given sub-titles in 24 languages. Dubbing is the recording of a specific sound track in a specific language.

This screen adaptation of Kathleen Winsor's novel will be released in November.—Associated Press.

SECRET RADIO ORDERS

Several inhabitants of Limoges, in central France, reported recently having heard an announcement over a secret radio station demanding a continuation of the purge against wartime pro-Nazi collaborationists.

Police ordered an investigation to find the source of the secret broadcasts in view of the recent explosion of several bombs in the Limoges area, one of the centres of French resistance during the German occupation.—Associated Press.

Germans fight with French & Japs in Indo-China

It is an ironical fact that most of the soldiers fighting to save the French Empire in Indo-China today are men who fought against France and her Allies in the uniform of the Wehrmacht two years ago.

France is relying heavily on her famous Foreign Legion to defeat the Viet Namites.

Eighty percent of the Legionnaires in Indo-China now are Germans. This figure is the generally accepted estimate in Saigon and Hanoi, and it has been noted in Singapore, where the French troop transports pause en route to Saigon, that German Legionnaires are still coming.

This article is reproduced from Straits Times, whose special correspondent in Saigon tells of the extraordinary situations that have arisen in a country where former enemies fight together.

told how his unit was ambushed by Cochinchinese guerrillas and caught in a cross-fire. From both sides they could hear commands to the enemy in Japanese and German, while they—the boys in the middle—were mostly German also.

This officer heard Germans on the guerrillas' side calling to some of his men by name, urging them—in German—*"to desert."*

Legion deserters, it is believed, have joined the Vietnamese merely as a means of getting out of the country. They try to make their way into Siam, and from there to Australia. There is an impression that Australia is so anxious for white immigrants that no embarrassing questions will be asked.

Commissioned officers are all non-German. The Legion private's pay would be the equivalent of \$18 (Straits) a month at the black market rate of 11 to 1—hardly enough for one good day's leave in inflated Saigon.

A GERMAN sergeant of the Legion, whom I met at a sidewalk cafe in Saigon, said his history was typical. He had been eight years in the Wehrmacht, fought first in Poland, then in France in 1940. He fought for three and a half years in Russia, and re-

turned to the Western Front. His story epitomised both the strength and the weaknesses of the German Army.

"We were holding Sevastopol," he related, "when we ran out of ammunition. We stayed in the city because there were 35 German women there. We feared the Russians would maltreat them, and we would rather have died than let these women fall into their hands."

"We fought three attacks with bayonets only; without ammunition, we held off four Russian batteries, and our single regiment held three Russian divisions. We were finally pulled out when we had only 20 men left."

"We 20 went back to Germany, joined another regiment, and went as mountain troops to Rumania.

"Either you hold a colony with everything you have, or you say good-bye and let it go."

Many other Germans in the Legion, he said, hold the same view.

"They sent us to France for rest. There, eventually, we fought against Americans and the F. F. I. in Southern France. Finally there were four of us alive, and the four of us held a hill against a whole company of F. F. I., whom we reduced to 20. My three friends were killed, and I was captured with a wounded leg."

After that it was a succession of prison camps for the German. He indicated that his life was not a happy one. Since he could read and write English, he was transferred to an American prison camp. When he was returned to the French, he volunteered for the Legion.

"There was no direct pressure to join the Legion," he said, "but we had no beds, we got no breakfast. At noon we got a canteen cup of soup. In the afternoon one loaf of bread was issued for every 20 men. Later it became one loaf for 25 men. Supper was soup again. Well, I joined the Legion, so I wouldn't starve."

This man was subsequently wounded badly in Annan.

EVERY SATURDAY

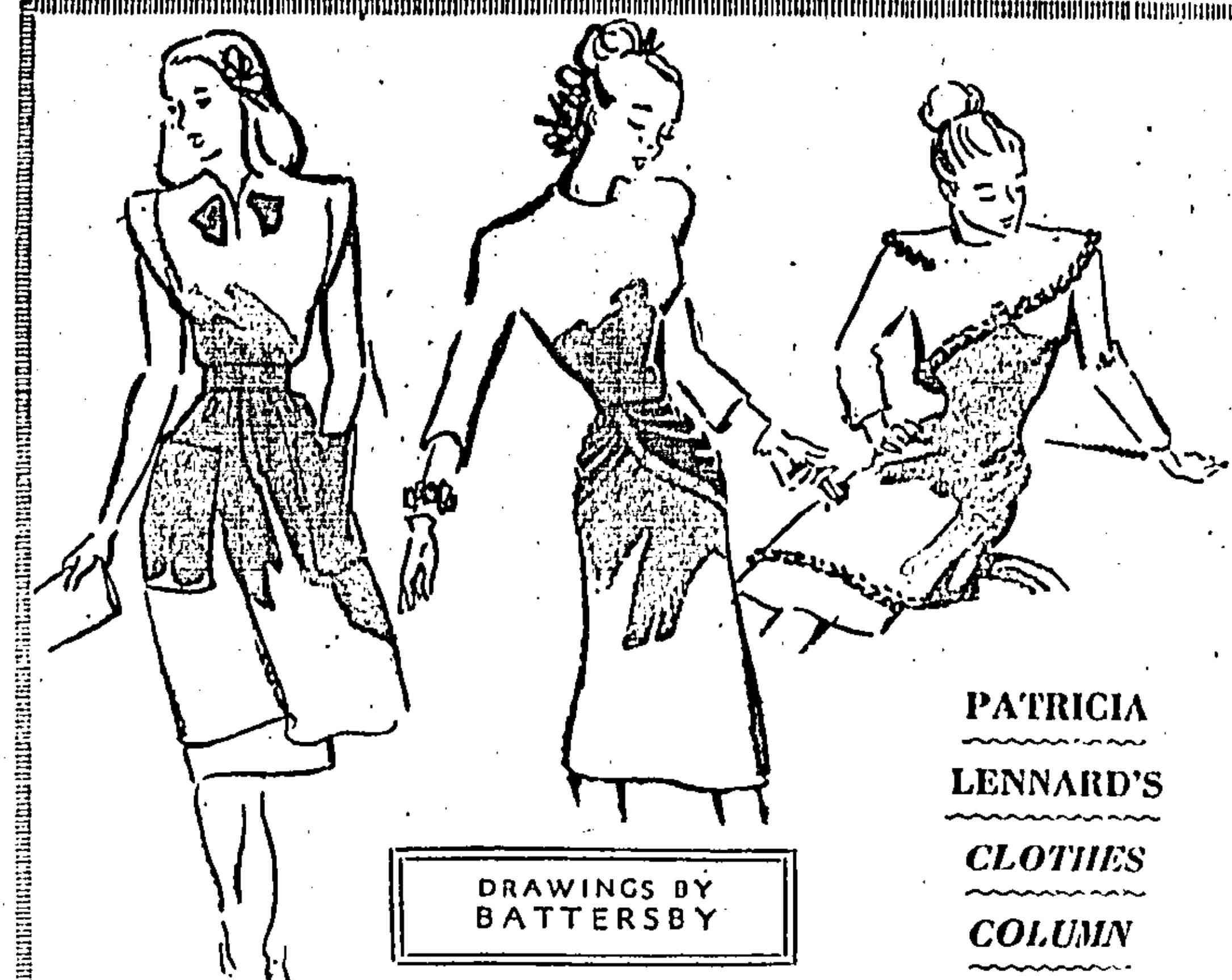
WOMANSENSE

FULL-PAGE FEATURE

By W. J. BROWN, M.P.

FIFTEEN WOMEN

'A Regime Which Begins By Destroying Liberty Ends By Denying Love ...'



Stressed areas

A MYTH I long to explode is the myth of that "little black frock."

It seems an immortal. Every other week women are told one hundred and one ways of transforming their workday black into an exciting, inviting party frock, merely by adding a belt, costume jewellery, and a "de-mure"—how I hate that word!—white lace collar and cuffs.

Let's face the truth—nothing short of a bell tent can hide the fact from

Mrs Jones next door that it is your 1943 utility, refurbished. This time, therefore, if you are taking time (and money and coupons) out for a new frock, it is as well to know that little black frocks this season are sleekly pretty, pert and hip-conscious like no other frocks before.

Hips are stressed areas.

Take these models for the young girl, the woman, and the matron.

Each underlines the same trend: First, a black satin-backed rayon, whose pencil skirt is slashed in flat jet bands—again, over those hips.

HERE is a great matter. It is an issue which goes to the roots of all our political life. Of all the compulsions of instinct under which we humans are set, those of hunger and love, the two strongest are those of hunger and love. To sustain our physical lives, to escape in union with the loved one, from the "sense of separateness" these are the two fundamentals of life.

These two things lie at the base of all industry, all commerce, all politics, all State-organisation. We work to eat; we eat to live; we live to love, and through love to hand on the torch to generations yet unborn.

Now what form of social organisation will best promote these ends is an issue which has occupied the minds of men throughout the ages.

From Plato to Sir Thomas More, from More to Robert Owen, from Owen to Karl Marx, men's minds have pondered this problem, and each has given the answer which it was in him to give.

The answer which dominates the thought of our day—though this will not be so tomorrow—is the answer of Marx. Today one-sixth of the world is Marxist. The other five-sixths are quarrelling about Marxism. It dominates our international politics. It is the water-shed in the domestic politics of pretty well all the countries of Europe.

Among those present were a considerable number of the "intellectuals," the "theorists" of Labour, men of the same doctrinaire type as those who made the Russian Revolution, and who rule Russia to-day.

Crooks, who was the ordinary man through and through, but with every quality slightly enlarged, looked long and earnestly at a group of them. Then he turned to a distinguished journalist at his side—who, though not a workman, remained obstinately human all his life—and passed the final judgment upon such men, which shall stand as long as time lasts.

He said: "The trouble with those fellows is that they ain't got no backs to their 'eads!"

IT is recorded of Mr Will Crooks, perhaps the most truly typical working-class representative who ever sat in the House of Commons, that on one occasion he was present at a Labour Party reception.

Still, for twenty years or more the State in Russia has been all-powerful. No opposition, underground or legal, has been permitted. The State has had a monopoly, not only of police-power and military-power, but also of all those instruments—the Press, the publishing offices, the platform, the radio, all schools and cinemas—whereby the thought of a people is moulded and directed. And Russia is our ally.

But after twenty years of Marxism, twenty years of State monopoly of all forms of power, fifteen Russian girls married to fifteen nationals of Russia's ally, Great Britain, are kept against their will in Russia, while their husbands stay

solitary here.

National barriers shall separate them, and the seas divide. But more than by frontiers and seas they will be separated by the theory carried to the last point of insanity by rulers who "ave no backs to their 'eads!"

SENSIBLE SLEEP FOR YOUR CHILD

—By ANNE CUTHERBERT—

OH sleep! it is a gentle thing, beloved from pole to pole! Thus sang the ancient mariner and one would imagine most mothers would agree with him, yet so far from being a 'gentle' thing or 'beloved' by those infants and toddlers who should benefit from it, sleep would appear to many of them to be something which is fought against with screams of rage, and kept at a distance for as long as it is humanly possible to do so. Personally I am always delighted to go to sleep whenever opportunity offers, but I know both from my own experience and from the many letters I receive from mothers on the subject that very few children agree with me on this point.

In the past I have always taken it for granted that I was right and the children were wrong. Practically all

(Continued on Page 10)

mothercraft books say that babies should sleep from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. and should also have some hours of slumber during the day. The accepted teaching on this subject, moreover, insists upon 8 o'clock bed-time, summer and winter, long after the child is year old, and most books add to this that the daytime sleep should be kept up till the child has reached four or five years.

Lately I have begun to doubt the wisdom of this teaching and have considered whether, after all, the sleepiness (or otherwise) of the child should not also be taken into account when calculating what is, or is not, a reasonable bedtime.

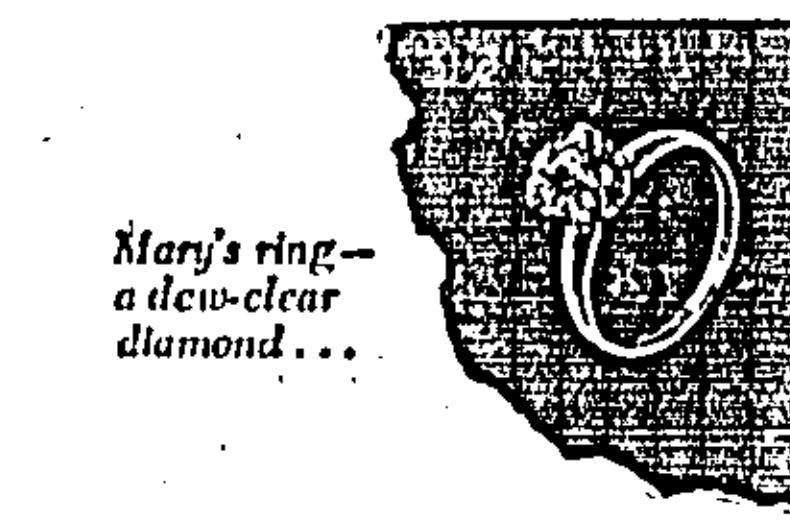
Madame Montessori, in one of her earlier books, states that in her opinion many children are encouraged to take too much sleep, and that if they are quietly and harmlessly employed their nervous system is not being unduly strained and therefore they may not need very long periods of sleep. Other psychologists on the other hand consider that whatever the child's natural inclination may be, he should

be encouraged to go to sleep whenever opportunity offers.

But I know both from my own experience and from the many letters I receive from mothers on the subject that very few children agree with me on this point.

In the past I have always taken it for granted that I was right and the children were wrong. Practically all

(Continued on Page 10)



Mary's ring—a dew-clear diamond...

She's Engaged!

Mary has a beautiful smooth-as-cream skin

Another engaged girl with a Pond's cared-for complexion, Mary says "Pond's Cold Cream makes face care so easy." This is how she uses it, every morning and night.

She smooths Pond's luscious, soft Cold Cream gently over face and throat. Pats briskly to loosen and release dirt and makeup. Then she wipes off clean!

She rinses with more fluffy white Pond's, slipping the cream in little circles all over her

face. Wipes again. "Makes my face extra clean and soft," she says.

Follow this cream-rinse way of using Pond's Cold Cream. You'll soon see why engaged girls, like Mary and lovely society women like Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., choose this fragrant snowy-white cream. Get a jar of Pond's today.



She's Lovely! She uses Pond's!

Milk mellow

Ingredients: 1 tin condensed milk (skimmed sweetened brand); 3 level dessertspoons powdered gelatine; 4 dessertspoons water; 1 dessertspoon flavouring (peppermint or fruit, not vanilla).

POUR the condensed milk into a small saucepan. Rinse the tin with 4 dessertspoons boiling water, add to milk. Add gelatine.

Keep on a very low flame, stirring. When the mixture thickens remove from flame, stir vigorously to blend well.

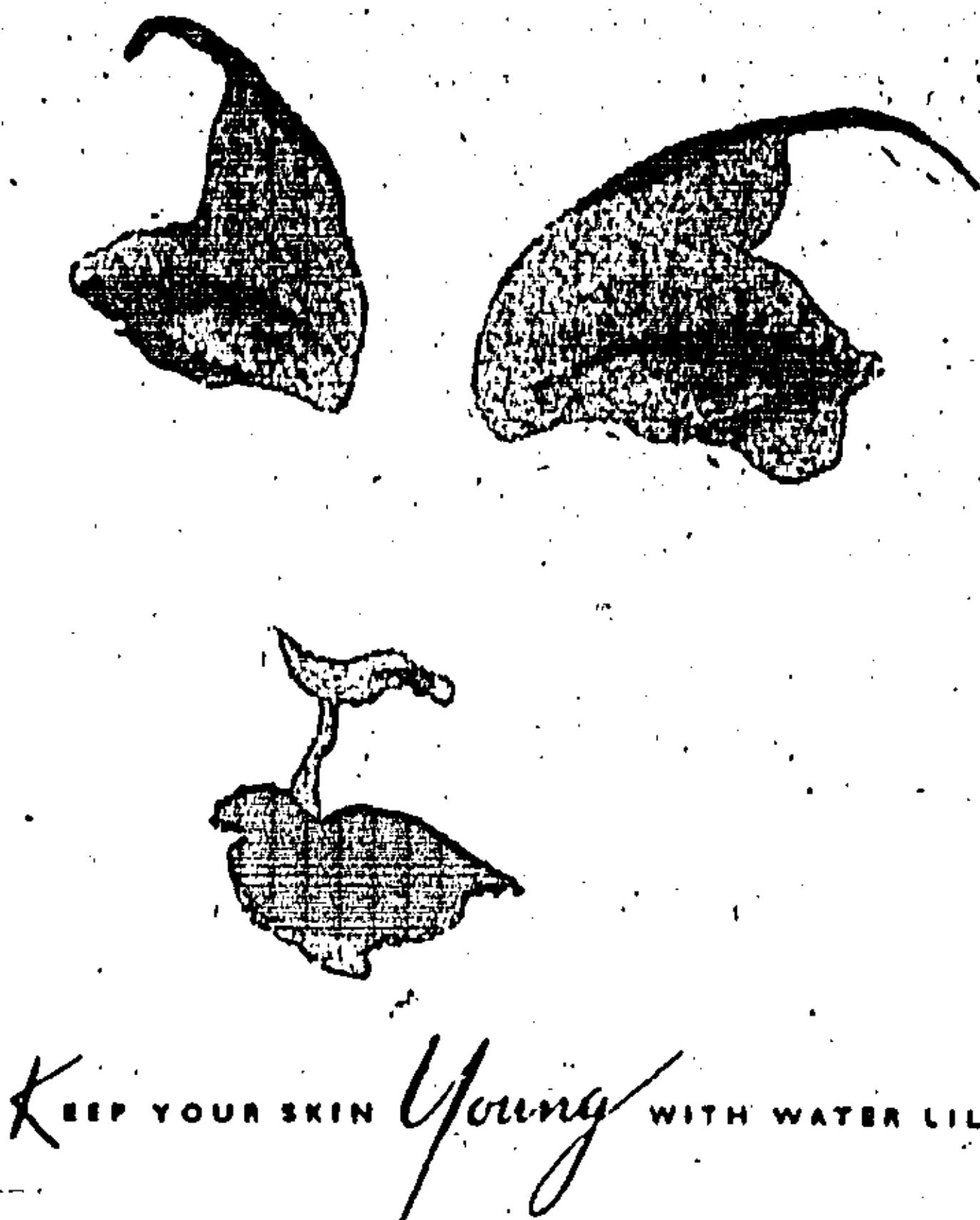
Replace, and stir till the mixture is just at boiling point.

Pour into a bowl, leave to cool and nearly to set when the centre is not as firm as the sides. Add flavouring and beat with a strong fork, lifting the basin until colour lightens and air-holes appear.

Put in greased dish and leave for 1-2 hours. Cut into shapes.

Robb, Fashion Artist

Now being made in England are short-boned corsets (first reported to you from Paris last February), which are essential to the success of the new wrap-waisted frocks. Already being produced in small quantities, these whale-boned satin corsets cost \$2.50 each, guaranteed to reduce the waist by two inches. The straps, American brasses specially designed for wearing with topless evening stocks, are firmly twined round the edge.



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That's just precisely what you can do with Helena Rubinstein's WATER LILY CLEANSING CREAM . . . a delightfully luxurious cleansing cream for all types of skins. The youth-renewing essences of fresh water lily buds will keep your skin fresh, smooth and youthful.

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The Opposition chafes under the postwar controls set by the Socialist Government. Here is a Conservative preview of a brave new Britain when Mr Attlee takes over from Mr Butler.

NO. 35X/14 TAKES A HOLIDAY

DAVID CATTO

shows what it might be like if the Government controlled the people's leisure

I HAVE often wondered how long our leisure would remain our own.

HIS LITTLE JOKE

YOU are awakened at 7.30 by a bell which clangs in every dormitory. You put on shorts and hasten to the parade ground, where the instructor is waiting with a cheery joke for the late arrivals.

Clearly this is a state of affairs which no half-respecting Socialist Government could tolerate indefinitely.

Plans, it appears, are now under way. The Government are taking an interest in the running of holiday camps with a view to a possible supervision of them by officials. The Government's interest is said to be entirely "benign."

IN TRIPPLICATE

WHAT will a State-organised holiday be like? Let us take one, in imagination.

First of all you will receive a bulky official envelope, perhaps from the Ministry of Health, or perhaps from a new Department created to deal with such matters—let us call it the Ministry of Public Entertainment. The letter will read somewhat as follows:

Sir—I am directed to inform you that holiday facilities will be available to you at the State camp at Bexhill from September 15 to 30. You will be accommodated in the Clement Attlee Hostel, and your number will be 35X/14. This number, which should be worn prominently on the journey, will be used to identify you during the holiday, the use of names being avoided as far as possible for administrative reasons.

Attached to this letter are: (1) A list of objects which you should bring with you; (2) A list of objects which you must not bring with you; (3) A copy of camp regulations; (4) Five forms which should be filled up in triplicate and returned.

Yours faithfully,

DO'S AND DON'TS

THE objects you should take are fairly straight-forward—socks three pairs, toothbrush one."

The objects you must not take are varied. They range from "musical instruments (music will be provided by the Civil Service Sextet) to "inoxicating liquor" and "improper literature."

The camp regulations, a 50-page booklet, tastefully produced by the Central Office of Information, is a rather humdrum affair full of do's and don'ts.

It contains such exhortations as "Don't come to camp if you are suffering from an infectious disease," "Don't snore; it keeps others awake," "Do write home often. Your relations want to hear from you."

A GOOD TIME?

FEELING like a boy on his way back to school, you pack your socks, three pairs, toothbrush one, and feeling like an exhibit in a trial you parade at the station wearing a label marked 35X/14.

The nationalised holiday-express is two hours late, and the returning party is drawn up on the platform. "Have you had a good time?" you ask them. "Of course," says the party leader firmly.

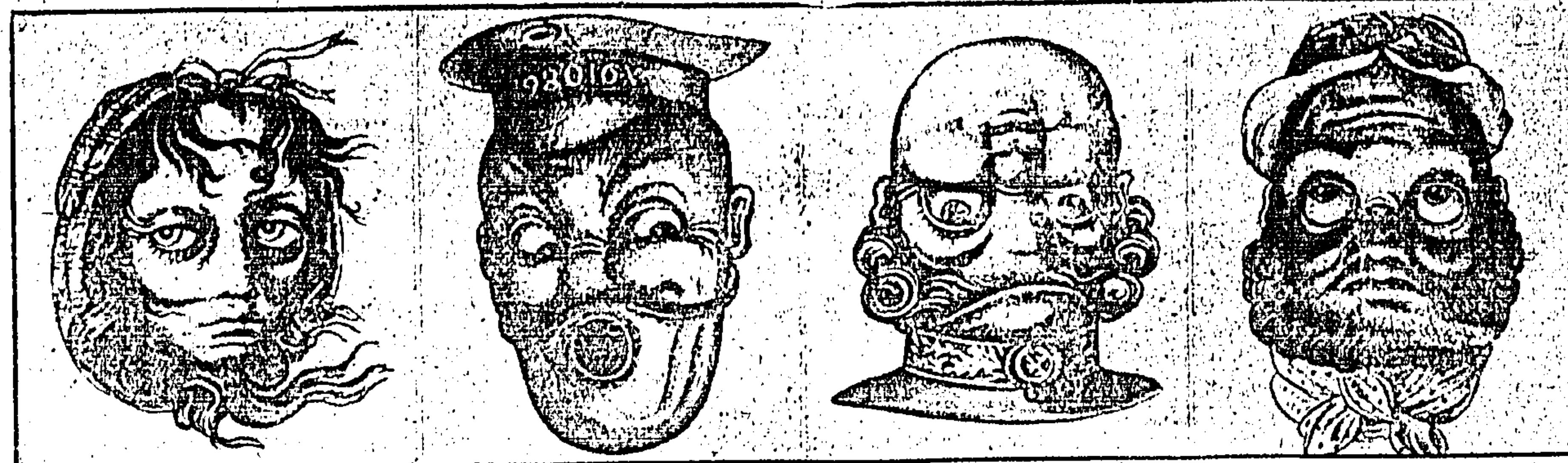
You are received in the Clement Attlee Hostel by the camp commandant, who, despite his shorts and open collar, is unmistakably a senior Civil Servant from the Ministry of Public Entertainment.

He makes a welcoming address. The Government, he says, ever mindful of the people's welfare, have set up a chain of camps in which it is hoped all working Britain will eventually take its holidays. People tend to associate holidays with enjoyment only, but in fact they should also be regarded as the means of building healthier citizens, better capable of serving the State.

Informed but not inspired by this address, you go to your dormitory, which like all communal sleeping-places, is somewhat bleak.

Attempts to brighten it with photographs of Mr Shinwell judging the beauty competition and Mr Morrison wearing paper cap have not been entirely successful. Above the bed hangs an abridged version of camp regulations.

IS YOUR FACE 'REVERSIBLE'?



Rox Whistler, the artist who was killed in the war, found many faces "reversible." Here is a selection from his book, with the reversible title "iOHO!" to be published soon by John Lane. NOW TURN THE PICTURES UPSIDE DOWN

The Drug Menace Spreads To The West End

FADED already by an unprecedented wave of drug smuggling and with addicts spreading from the slums of ports to fashionable hotels, clubs, and restaurants in London and the big cities, British preventive officers and police vice squads anticipate this spring and summer a new drive by some of the keenest-minded crooks in the world, working in a highly-organised network that spreads from the Far East right across Europe and links with enormous drug centres in the United States.

It is raining slightly and you do not feel very well. After breakfast you feel better and inclined to laze. But the camp organisers—there are dozens of them—will have none of it. The programme says 9.15 "nature ramble," and rambling you must go.

You return to the camp and look at the programme. It says 12-12.30 "bathing," but for the first time you refuse, as it is now pouring with rain. Jones and Brown—or rather 62X/14 and 42Y/9—have both caught bad colds. They are not accustomed, they explain, to standing half-naked on a parade-ground at 7.45 a.m.

Since no one will bathe, there is now a gap in the programme, which worries the commandant. You do nothing—and enjoy yourself enormously.

THE SUN SHINES

AFTER luncheon the sun comes out. You would quite like to bathe now, but the programme says "sight-seeing," and you spend the afternoon in a couple of dark churches and a museum.

In the evening the Civil Service Sextet give a concert. Attempts to follow it up with an impromptu singing-solo are not popular.

The programme promises singing (organised) for Thursday, and today is Tuesday. Moreover, private initiative is generally not encouraged.

And all the time you are surveyed—for your own benefit, of course. A group of expert psychologists mingle with the party and observe its reactions.

You are asked what you think of the food, the weather, the State concert party. Above all, you are asked incessantly if you are enjoying yourself, and if not, why not.

MY ANSWER

IF ever, against my better judgment, I go, I shall have my answer ready to that question.

I am not enjoying myself, I shall say, because this is not my idea of a holiday. By holiday I mean a time to do what I please at my leisure and in my own way without interference from anybody, however "benign."

And that, I shall add, is why I prefer "Seaview" to any State camp, however efficiently organised.

The landlady's boiled cabbage and list of "extras" are notorious. But at least my programme is my own.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

ASKED what was the role reserved for pedestrians in his No-Way Traffic Plan, Dr Strabismus (Whom God Preserves) of Utrecht said:

"They must co-operate. Each pedestrian will carry a card with his number on his back, and destinations will be allotted to each man, woman and child in strict rotation. This roster will ensure that only a certain number of pedestrians will be permitted to go to a certain destination during any given hour. Thus Britain may be allotted to numbers 15,347 to 125,901 on Wednesday between 4 and 5 p.m. For journeys into the heart of London, there may be a ballot, and the drawers of the lucky numbers will be informed of their destination, route and hours of circulation. Those who wish to go to Kensington, but are ordered to West Ham instead, may be angry at first. But they will know that they are cogs in a marvellous machine."

Clearing up the muddle

IT will shortly be decided that where satellite training-grounds clash with green-belt dormitory areas, the casting vote will rest with a Committee of Co-ordinating Planning, acting for the Land Development Trust. Evicted units will be temporarily housed in old railway carriages on land purchased by the National Society for the Re-Evolution of Displaced Householders.

Marginal note

THE other day people complained of a noise coming from a house. The police raided it, and arrested eleven deaf, mutes, who were writing cards. Is not that a perfect beginning for a Chekhov play?

TURES were published of co-ed "Queen of the Straits" who from students smoking Marihuana, her white house in Singapore then staging stripping competitions, nude dancing, and the inevitable sequel.

The battle against drugs really began in 1939 when all Europe and the United States had already fallen under the evil spell of drugs. Opium had already been taken by tens of thousands of young men in all countries seeking to evade conscription during the first world war, and its fatal charms later beguiled the war-weary, the frustrated, the homeless.

In America, above all, the menace grew and grew. Customs officers at New York seized single consignments of opium worth £70,000 and the biggest-ever recorded single haul, in 1938, was worth £120,000. It has been reported that the authorities have records of something like 500,000 known illegal narcotic dealers inside the States.

Experts have said that 98 per cent. of the women working in the cotton mills of India administer opium to their babies to keep them quiet while they are out at work, while official figures put the opium consumption as high as 180 pounds per head of the population of Calcutta, which leads all India in this vice.

In London's suburban centres of "night-life" for the factory workers and lower middle classes, police are worried by the appearance of Marihuana, the "Sex Drug." Smoked in a cigarette, this drug rapidly causes abandonment of all restraint. Disclosures of its use in American colleges just before the war, when pic-

When the police forces of America, Britain, France, and other European countries started a concerted drive about 1929 caused a nation-wide scandal they uncovered such typical big. A reliable post-war estimate of switch to the West End as a trading ground.—Reuter.

By parachute

IN all nearly 200 agents were disclosed by the code and famous politicians and diplomats in half a dozen countries were involved. It was calculated that in a year this ring handled £1,000,000 worth of drugs of every kind.

In 1939 it was officially stated that there were 246 men, and 273 women registered as drug takers in Britain. Of these 134 were members of the medical profession, two were dentists, two veterinary surgeons, five were chemists. Seventy-eight per cent. took morphine, 6.5 per cent. preferred cocaine; only 0.4 per cent. were addicted to opium.

When the police forces of America, Britain, France, and other European countries started a concerted drive about 1929 caused a nation-wide scandal they uncovered such typical big. A reliable post-war estimate of switch to the West End as a trading ground.—Reuter.

LIEUTENANT PHILIP MOUNTBATTEN

DESPITE official denials from Buckingham Palace, sections of the British Press continue to insist on the impending engagement between Princess Elizabeth, heiress-apparent to the British throne, and recently-naturalised Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten, ex-Prince Philip of Greece.

This article, by STANLEY CLARK, describes the schooldays and naval career of the Viceroy of India's 26-year-old nephew whose name was almost unknown to the general public until his name was linked with that of Princess Elizabeth.

During the summers he was at the school, he took long trips in the schooner which he and the other boys had built. In 1935 he shared the Coast Patrol with the Coast Guard Station at Burghhead, and in his last year at school commanded the school's large sailing dinghy. It was said of him that he was a great leader, and a strict disciplinarian.

Prince Philip was a great help in training boys from the district in the summer afternoons in jumping, running and javelin throwing. He himself was an outstanding all-round athlete; he was elected captain of cricket and captain of hockey.

SHAKESPEARIAN ACTOR

But athletics and his love of the sea did not fill all Philip's time at school. He rose to be helper (head) of the main house and distinguished himself as actor in Shakespeare plays. In December, 1938, he was made Guardian (head of the school) and his end of term report stated that he had "the greatest sense of service of all the boys in Gordonstoun. This assessment was confirmed when he entered the Royal Navy.

He went to sea as a midshipman in the battleship "Ramilles" in 1940, and later served in the cruisers Kent and Shropshire. He was in charge of searchlight control in the battleship "Valiant" during the battle of Malaya, and for his services was mentioned in dispatches by Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham.

In his sub-lieutenant's course Philip Mountbatten had four firsts and one second, giving him nine months seniority out of a possible ten. Because of this, at 21 he found himself second in command of the destroyer "Whele," one of the Royal Navy's latest. Few men of his age have ever achieved such rapid recognition in the Navy. He was present at Flushing in the "Whele" at the Japanese surrender in Tokyo Bay.

An indication of the high regard senior Naval officers had for the young Lieutenant was given by his appointment to the Naval Training



A recent picture of Philip.

the Distinguished Visitors' Gallery listening to the debates and showing that he is studying the British political machine.

Now he is British in fact, as well as by inclination. He has paid his £10/- 2s. 6d. for naturalisation—or nearly 14 days pay as a naval lieutenant—and has declared that he is of good character, has an adequate knowledge of the English language, and is physically solvent.

He has said that he intends either to continue in the Services of the Crown, or to reside in His Majesty's Dominions.

It may be that the near future will bring a new meaning to this last point, which every alien serving with the British forces must give on naturalisation.—Reuter.

DEMOKURASHI Comes to the Japanese

Conquered and conquerors are equally bewildered when they try to define what it is that we fought for

By PETER V. RUSSO

Far Eastern editor of the Melbourne Argus, who has just returned from a visit to Japan.

The first few questions were child's play, dealing with commonplace topics like synthetic edulcoration, the juxtaposition of ceremonial cyclamens and their relationship to heaven and earth, and so on. The answers vibrated with the smug complacency of radio prophets who know all.

Then came the simple inquiry which, in a few brief minutes, made listeners feel they had tuned in to a Mexican bull fight. Only a simpleton or a scoundrel could have sent in the question: "What is Demokurashi?" (Note: Democracy is now a Japanese word, both in meaning and pronunciation).

There was a lung-filling pause, and then all the experts got off to a running start. With some difficulty the announcer shouted them down and suggested they should perform one at a time.

Sages Come To Grips

PROFESSOR Kato explained that demokurashi was a system which paid its educators superb wages and thus promoted the enlightenment of the masses. Scientist Dr Iwai remarked sneeringly that this was indeed a superficial definition. Without bigger and better scientific development, how could demokurashi survive? Mention of atoms was, of course, taboo, but one could imagine what the frustrated scientist had in mind.

Writer and sociologist Ishii laughed scornfully before Dr Iwai had even finished. How, asked Mr Ishii in turn, could either of these hemmed-in academics understand true demokurashi? He, Ishii, a son of toilers and a toiler himself, a self-educated man, he would tell them what demokurashi is.

"Demokurashi," shouted Ishii, "is rice." Then, as if he had not eaten for some time, he went into reverse. "Rice," he yelled. "Is demokurashi. Demokurashi is a full stomach for the people..."

This time the interruption came in the form of a piercing, female voice. Miss Obata, suffragette and high school teacher, began with the unpleasant observation that men thought only of their pockets and stomachs. Men, she said nastily, had no spiritual values to speak of.

In a statement to the press, the Socialist spokesman said that the Liberals did not understand demokurashi and were trying to achieve their objective by violence. The Liberal spokesman countered shrewdly by stating that the Socialists did not understand demokurashi and were trying to achieve their objective by violence.

Evatt presented the ideas and inspirations of democracy, those political and human values which are a matter of feeling rather than formula. The translation, on the other hand, although literal enough, implied that demokurashi was a technique which, with a little practice, could be acquired as readily as skill at quoits or obstacle-racing.

Maybe He's Right

THESE are Japanese who are trying, and trying hard. There are even some Japanese who know. But confusion and relapse will undoubtedly supervene unless this vital question of the definition and practice of democracy becomes positive item on the Allied agenda. The Japanese can scarcely be expected to renounce their own political philosophy for one which they are being led to believe we are incapable of explaining to them.

An American in Tokyo, after a heated discussion with friends on the meaning of democracy, called over the Japanese bar steward and again posed the question which excited the experts: "What is democracy?" "Demokurashi," replied the boy sun, who was making an excellent living out of the occupation, "is General MacArthur."

General MacArthur, Supreme Arbiter

— By "Candidus" —

IF I were asked to point out the man who has the greatest responsibility in the world today, I think MacArthur would be my selection. He is vested with the power of a supreme arbiter, and it will apparently be his decisions which will shape the Far East of the future. The reactions from his policy will not only affect China very deeply, but will in no small measure affect the future generations of the world.

It is natural to those who have resided in the Far East for many years to wonder whether such a grave responsibility should rest on the word of one man, even if he is the mouthpiece of his country.

MacArthur's policy seems to be intended to rehabilitate the Japanese on democratic lines within the short space of a year or two. Presumably, the time is not distant when they will

be entrusted with a major part of their administration and politics. Is it possible for a race, boasting thousands of years of primitive isolation, to be able to discard its inherent characteristics? Is it not more likely that the Japanese will prove apt pupils in assuming a civilised veneer, which some of them so successfully adopted previous to the war?

TO many of us, it occasioned considerable surprise that those charming, polished little gentlemen who at one time resided in the world's major cities (Hongkong included) were not employed in the areas occupied by their countrymen during Japanese occupation.

We realise now that they were probably carefully packed away until their incomparable suavity would again be useful in leading those whom they wished to destroy, gently and smilingly, up the proverbial garden path.

For the purposes of invasion, they relied upon their natural make-up. Domineering, ruthless, soulless, inhuman. Had they won, their westernised, Americanised little puppets would no longer have been required—and you and I know the answer.

IT is true that the splitting up of Germany into zones is not proving very successful, but it would have been equally dangerous to place Germany under one man, as it is, in my opinion, to do so with Japan. General MacArthur is doubtless an administrator of outstanding merit, but is it not possible that by assumed humility and repentence, the people whose destiny he controls may well delude him into believing in their pseudo-sincerity? China does not appear to have very much say in the future of Japan, and yet her very existence depends upon a very strong and unwavering control of a people who may be depended upon to live for the day of revenge.

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Of course I'm not denying that the old stage-coach was far quicker, but I still maintain you young fellows attach too much importance to mere speed."

ABC Of Indian Affairs

[India is in the news these days. These facts will help you to a better understanding of the problems involved.]

— By Victor Thompson —

BRITISH INDIA consists of 56 percent of India's total area, which is 1,576,000 square miles. Three-quarters of the population live in its 11 Provinces, each of which already has a considerable measure of self-government. The rest of the land is known as the

INDIAN STATES, of which there are 502, all ruled by princes with varying degrees of feudalism.

THE PEOPLE, 90 percent of whom are poor agriculturists, number nearly 400 millions. They belong to many racial types, ranging from aboriginal spearmen to highly intellectual, profoundly learned classes. There are a score of religions and two thousand castes; the chief grouping being the

HINDUS, who comprise 71 percent of the population, with the most rigid spokesmen; the

MAHABASHA, a powerful body intent on preserving the social structure of their religion. The outstanding feature of this is the

CASTE SYSTEM, which "stratifies" mankind into unalterable layers. The bottom layer is a depressed and degraded proletariat slave-class which used to be called the

UNTOUCHABLES, but are now euphemistically known as the Scheduled Classes.

DR. AMBEDKAR, their leader, claims to speak for 60,000,000 Untouchables. Nevertheless, many of them still regard with veneration the great Hindu spiritual and political leader.

MAHATMA GANDHI, (Mahatma means virtually Saint). This gnome-like septuagenarian expounds the faith of

SATYAGRAHA, which may be loosely interpreted as the Power of the Spirit but which has come to be applied particularly to the non-violent Gandhi advises.

SWARAJ, which is the Indian word for Home Rule, is the ultimate goal of Gandhi and his followers. Although the Mahatma holds no office, he is the chief leader of

CONGRESS, an organisation which, because of its name, is often taken to be a legislature of some kind, but which is in fact a political Party, the largest and most powerful in India. It stands, above all, for freedom from the British "yoke."

PANDIT NEHRU (Pandit means a learned man, an authority), a Socialist of world renown, who has spent 10 years of his life in British prisons, is another Congress leader. So is

MAULANA AZAD (Maulana means roughly, Professor), who, as President of the Party, demonstrates its claim to represent all Indians (though it is, in fact, predominantly Hindu), since he belongs to the other great religion of India.

THE MOSLEM, or Muslims, or Mohammedans. Their differences with the Hindus have given rise to one of the country's major problems.

MOHAMMED ALI JINNAH is President and chief spokesman of the Moslem League, which insists that, in any reform of Indian government, there must be

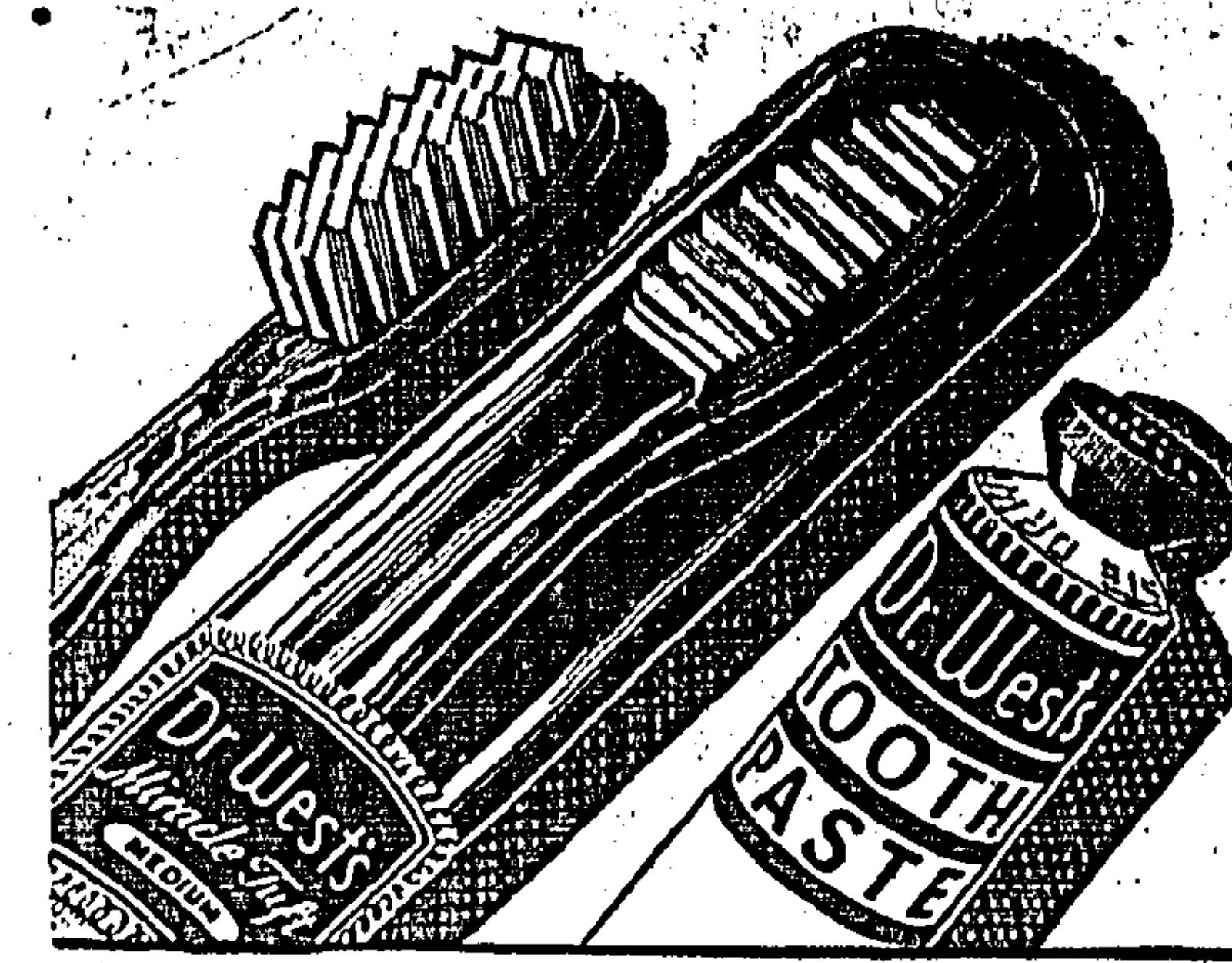
PAKISTAN, which means a severance from the rest of India of those provinces (chiefly in the North-West and North-East), with a Moslem majority. Among other minorities demanding a voice in the future are

THE SIKHS, of whom there are nearly four million, and the

ANGLO-INDIANS, who are people of mixed blood numbering about a million, strongly loyal to

THE BRITISH RAJ, which means the Government of India, as represented by

THE VICE-ROY, Admiral Viscount Mountbatten, and his Executive Council, a body of chosen Indians and Britons.



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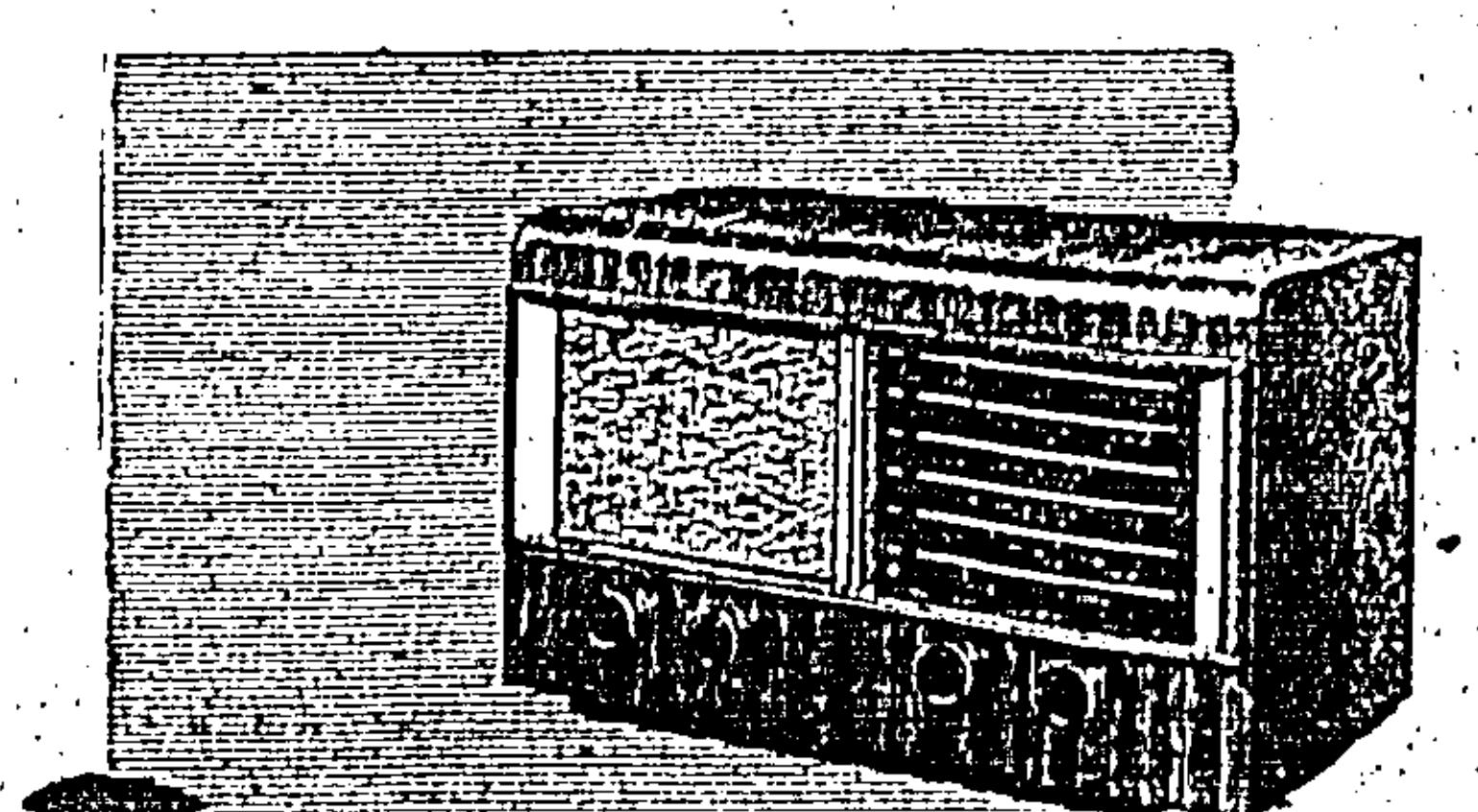
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SPORTS FEATURES

WHITSUN RACING CARNIVAL

Popular Handicap Race Revived

HAPPY VALLEY PROSPECTS

By "THE TURF"

Only favourable weather is needed to guarantee a successful Whitsun racing carnival at the Valley which will be held this afternoon and again on Monday. For today, there are, as usual, eight races on the card, with the Nevertire Handicap as the major event.

British sport has been paid a big compliment by the appointment of a British President of the International Amateur Athletic Federation

Lord Burghley—Great British Runner

BY ROY MOOR

Lord Burghley was born on February 9, 1905. He gave no indication of his running prowess until he began his studies in 1923 at Cambridge University. Here he was encouraged to take up hurdle racing and such was his natural aptitude for the sport that within twelve months he was chosen to represent Britain in the 110 metres high hurdles at the Paris Olympiad.

Although defeated in his heat, Lord Burghley found the experience of racing against champions of other nations invaluable, and a year later he began a series of triumphs in the classic Oxford University versus Cambridge University annual match—winning the 120 yards (109.72 metres) high hurdles and the 220 yards (201.7 metres) low hurdles three years in succession. His 24.8 secs. for the 220 yards (201.7 metres) low hurdles in 1925 established a new University record while his 15.2 secs. for 120 yards (109.72 metres) high hurdles the following season equalled the record.

These achievements were the forerunners of numerous victories gained in both Britain and abroad and it was not long before British national records were being broken by him. Three times he won the British 120 yards (109.72 metres) high hurdles title (1929, '30, '31) his best time being 14.8 secs. (English record) in 1931, while he also led his rivals in the British 440 yards (402.33 metres) low hurdles championship in 1926, '27, '28, '29 and '32. His 64 seconds' run for the event in 1928 was a record at that time, a figure which he reduced to 53.8 seconds in 1930. On several occasions he was awarded the special trophy for being the most outstanding performer at the British championships meeting.

NOTABLE PERFORMANCES

Lord Burghley's most notable performances were seen in the 440 yards (402.33 metres) low hurdles race against Luigi Facelli, the famous Italian champion. Year after year the continental runner would visit England to challenge Burghley for the British title honours, but on only two occasions—in 1929 and 1931—did Facelli succeed in his ambition to beat Lord Burghley in thrilling dashes.

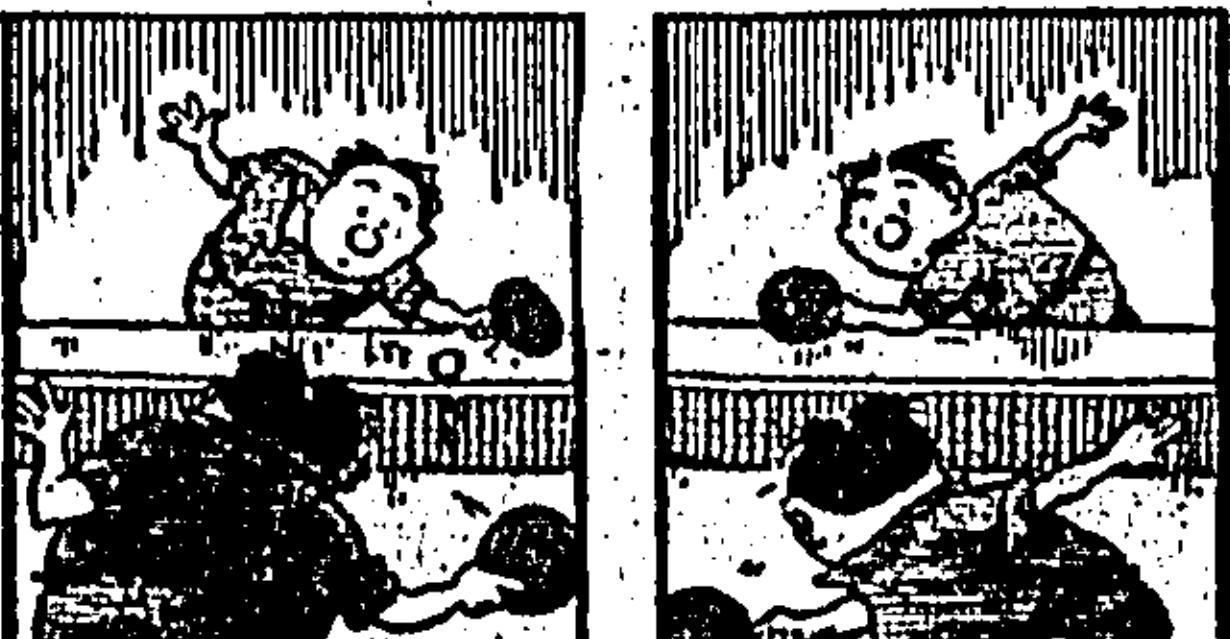
Burghley's greatest triumph, however, was the winning of the Olympic 400 metres low hurdles in 1928, which made him virtual champion of the world. In spite of being easily drawn on an outside lane, he finished first in the final by the narrowest of margins after one of the most exciting contests ever witnessed.

The Olympic at Los Angeles in 1932 saw Lord Burghley again in the British team, but by this time the years were robbing him of much of his speed. Nevertheless, he gained fifth place in 110 metres high hurdles final and fourth in the final of the 400 metres low hurdles.

It was while serving as an officer in the Grenadier Guards that Burghley snapped an Achilles tendon, which put him to his track-running activities.

In spite of his exacting business duties, Lord Burghley has never forsaken his sporting interests. President of many British national physical fitness movements, he has also done much good work in his capacity as Chairman of the British Olympic Association and President of the British Amateur Athletic Association. He will bring the same enthusiasm to his new post as President of the Amateur Athletic Federation.

SPORTING SAM



By Reg. Wootton



A scheme has been devised by the ruling body of tennis in Britain to develop young tennis players. Coaching will not be given to schoolchildren—there would not be enough instructors to deal with so many pupils—but to games teachers at the nationally owned schools, who will pass the lessons on to their pupils. The aim is not to develop champions (though that may be one result), but to give the ordinary girl and boy a competence and delight in the game.

Teaching Tennis To Young Britain

By Major T. MOSS, Coach appointed by the English Lawn Tennis Association

The English Lawn Tennis Association has embarked upon a comprehensive scheme of instruction for games teachers in the art of teaching the essential principles of Lawn Tennis stroke production.

The Association is primarily concerned with the average player rather than with the production of champions, though it is to be hoped that the early discovery of players of unusual promise may result. Furthermore it may well be that more young players may become willing and competent to join the ranks of professionals.

It has been decided to start with children at school, so that from the outset they may be given fundamentally sound ideas of the basic principles of stroke production. There are at most schools masters or mistresses responsible for games teaching. Education Departments

have been asked to co-operate with the English Tennis Association by arranging centres where these games instructors can attend lectures. There will also be demonstrations, aims on the theory of teaching and practical instruction on how to deal with pupils.

THE ORGANISATION

This scheme was begun early in 1946 on a restricted basis. The promoters sought to establish the type of syllabus best suited to the time available and the proficiency of those coming forward for instruction. For this experimental period three areas were formed, Northern, Eastern and Southern, each comprising about six counties. Each county was asked to form a number of centres, varying according to population density and the number of schools.

One professional coach was selected to operate in each area, in direct touch with the county education

authorities. The basis of instruction is a syllabus of 32 hours, divided into 16 hours in the first and second years. It covers the theory of production of all ground strokes and volleying, the service, the smash and the service. Theory is elaborated by practical demonstration and instruction on the court.

Further instruction includes the practical application of theory, demonstration of "shadowing" and its use for mass coaching, and preliminary work with beginners. A course of such brevity cannot do more than enable the games masters and mistresses to teach a sound basis to stroke production. Further instruction will be needed and is arranged elsewhere for masters and mistresses desiring to reach a higher standard of efficiency.

The object is to suggest a definite system of teaching for common use, based on the principle that there is no one style or system of playing. A preliminary examination is held at the end of the first 16 hours and a final examination on completion of the course. An "I. T. A." certificate is then granted to those proved competent to teach. The attendance at these examinations is entirely voluntary, as indeed is attendance at the course.

Vars Field For Development

Experience gained during the first year has decided the English Tennis Association to organise two additional areas. The whole of England and Wales will now be covered. The keenness and enthusiasm shown, and the demands for the formation of new centres, suggest that the scheme will justify the direct participation of Britain's Ministry of Education.

At present the scope of the scheme is limited to schools under County Education control. Independent schools, private schools, clubs, youth organisations, etc., will later offer a vast field for additional work.

Tudor Minstrel Looks Good To Win Derby

(BY ROBERT WATSON)

On Saturday, June 7, the 168th Derby will be run. It has been held every year since 1930 without a break, but this is the first time the most coveted Turf prize in the world has been decided on a Saturday.

When the twelfth Earl of Derby founded the famous race it was decided on a Thursday, and won by "Blomed," the prize being £1,125. Then in 1838 Derby Day was fixed at Wednesday and on that day it has been run ever since until this year. The Jockey for his two and half minutes gallop over the tricky Epsom mile and half, will receive seven guineas, but he can rely upon a substantial present from the owner in addition.

Unlike the owner, trainer and jockey, who can carry on each year the horse has only one attempt at the famous classic. Gordon Richards has been trying for over 20 years and this time he thinks his turn has come on Tudor Minstrel.

By his brilliant victory in the Two Thousand Guineas Tudor Minstrel aroused tremendous enthusiasm and now the Derby is eagerly awaited for it will prove, many hope and believe, that Mr J. A. Dewar's unbeaten colt is the most outstanding horse for many years.

EXQUISITE QUALITY

There is no doubt he is representative of the highest standard of British bloodstock, and as long as we breed such horses there is no danger of losing our position in the world of thoroughbred breeding.

So far Tudor Minstrel has won all his six races without being called upon for a serious effort, and a colt of most exquisite quality he is in every respect a model racehorse.

It is no use trying to deny his chances. If he stays I do not see what there is to beat him. He keeps on winning and that counts above anything else. The question of stamina has still to be put to the test for he has never travelled more than a mile in public.

Fred Darling, Tudor Minstrel's trainer, has no doubt as to the colt's stamina and has great confidence in his charge. So too has Gordon Richards.

Incidentally Darling sets a problem with Blue Train and Stockade both unbeaten. The former is bred on

super-classic lines being by Blue Peter ("2,000") and Derby winner in 1939 out of Sun Chariot ("1,000"). Oaks and St Leger winner of 1942.

In Elliott Blue Train will have a jockey for great occasions and the colt's admirers are not disturbed by the fact the mating of a Derby winning sire and an Oaks winning mare has never produced a Derby winner.

COMMON LINEAGE

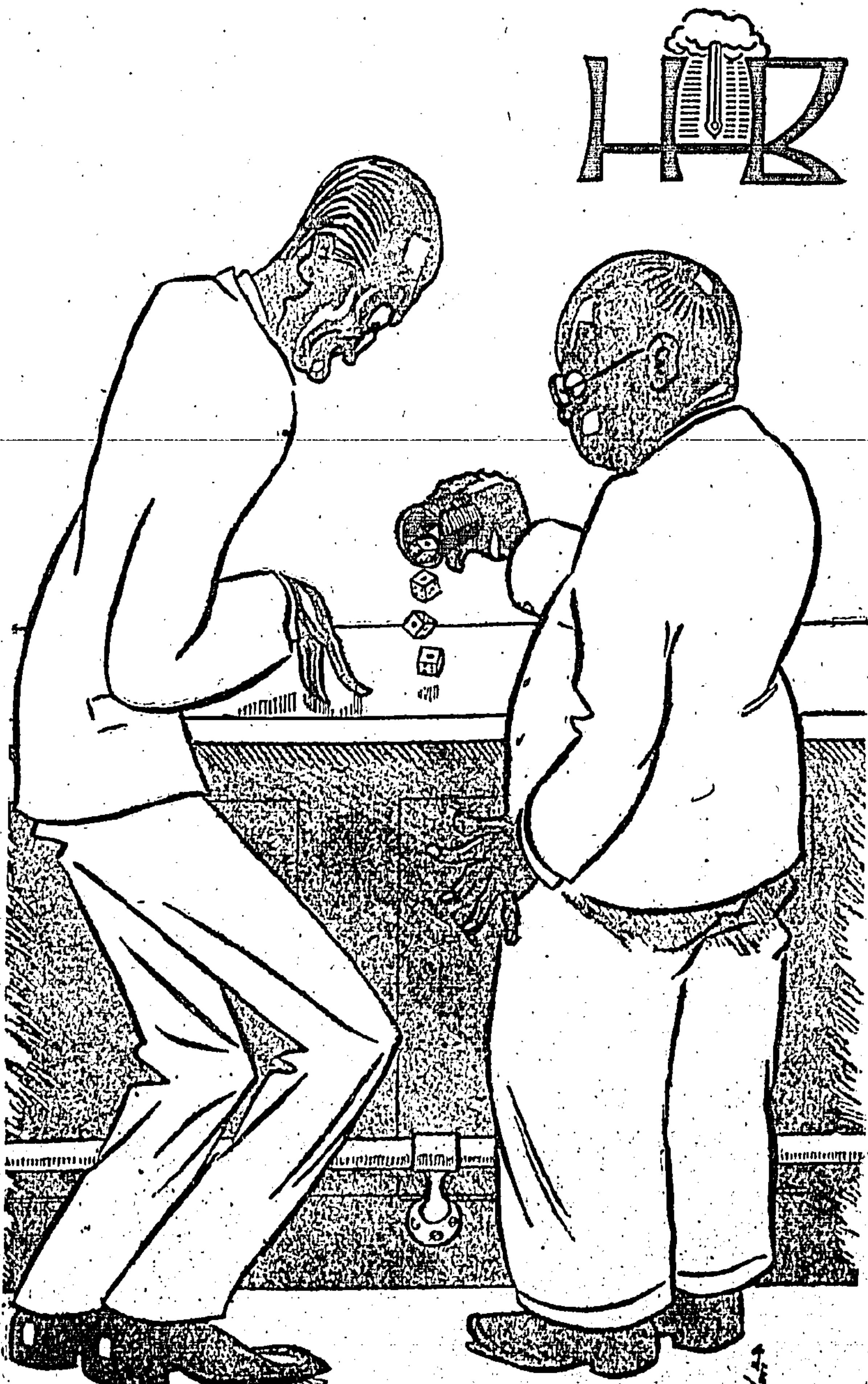
Some Derby winners have come of common lineage. Little Wonder, winner of 1840, cost only 35 guineas and his rider at Epsom was a 14 years old boy named McDonald. When Frederick, another cheap purchase, scored, he was ridden by his jockey-trainer Forth, then 62 years old! Records, however, show irrefutably that breeding is the best guide to the classics.

Stockade made many friends by his impressive victory in the Holdings Stakes over ten furlongs at Newmarket. There is no mistaking his improvement and no reason why he should not stay. He is bred well enough by Big Game out of Brulette.

Pettion blotted his copybook in the Two Thousand Guineas. Excuses were made, and the Lady Juror strain which he gets from his sire Fair Trail, pointed to as indicating weakness. Fair Trail did not gain classic distinction. Nor did Pettion's dam Art Paper, by Artist Proof, a handicapper. His owner Sir Alfred Butt told me the colt's Newmarket display was too bad to be true and he is confident we shall see a vastly improved Pettion on Derby Day.

What of Duke's brother, the 28,000 guineas purchase Sayjirao? His trainer Fred Armstrong told me recently that he has never had the colt bettered and expressed himself very pleased with his charge, a colt of great possibilities.

The past has taught that it is a tricky and trappy business picking the Derby winner, but according to all things taken as a guide Tudor Minstrel stands out against all his rivals.



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Are You Sure?

Answers on Page 10

1. The Lesser Yellow Tree is popular in—Court Garden, Horticultural Hall, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Ireland.
2. Can you give the name which might refer to—Market town of Berkshire, London bridge over Thames?
3. Quite apart from shops, where would you expect to find—fish-plates, shoes, chairs?



4. What is this fellow called?
5. The largest South American country is—Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru?
6. Which of these famous county regiments bears a figure of Britannia on its badge—Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Hampshire, Cheshire, Dorsetshire?
7. A chimaera is—Plumber, surgical instrument, wonder-worker, meteorologist, poet?
8. Do you know the official names for—Old Bailey, Law Courts, Petticoat-lane?
9. What letters appear on a standard typewriter keyboard in alphabetical order?
10. Who were the authors of—Whiteoaks, The White Company?

HOME CRAFT CENTRE

A girls' home craft centre will be opened in Singapore soon to provide household training for homeless and destitute girls.

The centre is to be residential and will be staffed by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd.

Present plans call for practical instruction in the care of young children and nursing, together with a certain amount of academic schooling and basic training in home crafts. Associated Press.

Muscovites Isolated From Rest Of World By Rigid Censorship

By JOHN HIGHTOWER

(Associated Press Moscow Correspondent)

Moscow's man in the street is about as completely isolated from the rest of the world as can be without moving to the moon, as news about him is regularly permitted to reach other lands only through rigid censorship.

The Secret Police

News for him from outside reaches him in the main only through the press and radio which function as voices of the government, army, Communist Party or other controlling organisation.

He is not permitted to travel outside his national borders except on official or officially approved missions. He has little or no relations with the few foreigners in his own country. What he knows about other people, their politics, economic systems and living habits are overwhelmingly the things his government lets him know if it does not actually seek to impress them upon him.

If he gets other information it is generally by accident.

According to the cultural criticisms, regularly published in the Moscow press, every phase of art should be in line with Soviet teachings and ideals.

Jazz Popular

Perhaps the western influence that is most free in Moscow is American jazz which is very popular with hotel dining room orchestras.

Personal contacts, with Russians, except for officially-assigned interpreters, waiters and other service people, are greatly handicapped by the language barrier. But among the hundreds of reporters and delegates in Moscow for the recent Foreign Ministers' Conference, some contacts with Soviet citizens were made. These served merely to underscore rather than disprove the isolation of the Russian people.

Very few Russians seem pleased to be greeted by a foreigner in a public place. Operations of the Soviet secret police are not known

Capitalist Encirclement

The Moscow press constantly harps on the theme of capitalist encirclement, oppression of workers abroad, American and British imperialism and the superiority of the Soviet system and nation.

The weekly magazine Cavalcade said of its modelling that it "remains among the best that the art of sculpture has seen since the age of Michelangelo and Donatello."



2 Chippy: MAKE A CHILDREN'S COAT-STAND

TODAY'S idea for a children's coat-stand comes from Mrs L. A. Bassett, and a very attractive piece of furniture it makes for the hall or nursery.

YOU WILL NEED—

1 piece of timber, 2ft. 6ins. x 2ins. square for the centre post; two pieces 12ins. long x 3ins. x 1in. for the base; two pieces 6ins. long x 2 1/4ins. x 3ins. to be cut diagonally in half for the four triangular supports; one piece 12-14ins. in diameter for the circular top; one piece 10-12ins. long x 4ins. x 3/4in. (This is 2ins. shorter than

above, it fits underneath the circular top and takes the top end of the centre post); four cup hooks; glue, screws, nail or panel pins.

STEP 1: Make your base as shown in small diagram. Use carpenter's glue and two screws when assembling.

STEP 2: The top: From your piece of wood 4in. wide x 3 1/4in. thick, cut out a 2in. square in the centre to take the top of the centre post. Now screw this piece to the underside of your circular top across the grain. As

it is shorter than the top it can not be seen in the diagram.

STEP 3: Now to assemble the job. Screw the centre post to the base from underneath. Glue and nail (panel pins are best) your triangular supports to the base and to the post. Next, glue and screw your circular top to the

post.

STEP 4: In the one I made I added a foil to the top and this can be practical as well as attractive.

The one in the picture is a storehouse for tennis balls and marbles.

STEP 5: If you want a really nicely finished job, you can paint the stand as I have done in cream and dark red.

It is shorter than the top it can not be seen in the diagram.

REJECTION OF EPSTEIN WORK CAUSES STIR IN ART CIRCLES

—By LADY MARGARET STEWART—

Artists and all those people who appreciate art in Britain have been shocked by the decision of the Trustees of the Tate Gallery to reject Jacob Epstein's "Lucifer."

This great winged bronze was the art sensation of 1946, when it was exhibited in the Leicester Galleries in London.

I wrote at the time that "Lucifer" was undoubtedly one of Epstein's finest works—indeed a masterpiece.

Art critics all over Britain agreed that it was magnificent.

The weekly magazine Cavalcade said of its modelling that it "remains among the best that the art of sculpture has seen since the age of Michelangelo and Donatello."

DISGUSTED

The sculptor himself considers it the major piece of his last period, and confesses himself to be "shocked and disgusted" over the whole business, and incredulous that such a generous gift from the Lawrence Trust should have been kicked out.

However, the fact remains that "Lucifer" was thrown out—not from heaven but from the Tate Gallery.

The trustees were unanimous in their rejection of the work with the exception of Henry Moore, another great sculptor, who unfortunately is away in America.

I called on Mr Epstein at his home in Hyde Park Gate and we discussed the rejection about which he still was very much annoyed and mystified. In the actual studio, crowded with all manner of work—bronze figures and heads, paintings, drawings

—I again saw the impressive might of Lucifer, which is the cause of the controversy.

ALMOST AN INSULT

"What is so extraordinary and almost impossible to understand," said Epstein, "is that, although I invited the Trustees to come and view the work before accepting it, they refused, and the rejection was made without even bothering to see it!"

Personally I agree with Epstein that this was an extraordinary procedure, and confesses himself to be "shocked and disgusted" even though it was not deliberately intended.

"One of them told me," continued the sculptor, "that he had been too busy, but, of course, had already seen 'Lucifer' the year before. Several of the other Trustees had never seen it at all."

That is the mystery behind which the real reasons appear to be obscure, and which tempts the layman to wonder whether more personal prejudices and antipathies are involved.

"Also, there was some suggestion made that there was not enough room in the Gallery."

Not enough room at the Tate! That is, of course, a ludicrous suggestion, and could hardly have been intended seriously.

It seems clear that the official reasons given for rejection are merely what Epstein describes as "red herrings," such as the professed preference for his "Madonna and Child," a work which has been in America for a long time.

It was sold, nine years ago, to a Miss Sally Ryan of New York on the understanding that Epstein would not reproduce the work again. Apart from that, the Tate possesses only one major piece of Epstein's, which he executed 20 years ago.

HADN'T SEEN IT

The offer to the Tate was made by the Seven Pillars of Wisdom Trust, founded in 1937 to devote to public purposes the profits arising from the sale of Lawrence of Arabia's famous book.

Lawrence's brother, Prof. A. W. Lawrence, Professor of Classical Archaeology at Cambridge University, head of the Trust, and unquestionably the offer was most handsome.

But the key to the whole situation seems to lie in the strange attitude of mind of Art Gallery Trustees who refuse a work of art and vote for its exclusion, without having previously seen it.

That is the mystery behind which the real reasons appear to be obscure, and which tempts the layman to wonder whether more personal prejudices and antipathies are involved.

His many landscape paintings attest to a deep knowledge of the English countryside, and especially of Epping Forest.

Throughout the years he has always been the centre of violent controversy, in which insults and highly coloured epithets have been hurled at his work, notably at "Rim" and "Genesis," but despite the treatment which this great and sincere artist has received in Britain, he has remained.

I asked him if he was not tempted to clear out of England and go back to America. He said, "No."

Sitting at home with his wife and young son, I could see that Jacob Epstein felt very deeply about the rejection of, perhaps, his finest work.

"Lucifer" is also the result of a number of years of great effort and hard work, the reward for which is keenly disappointing.

"Perhaps," laughed Epstein, "my son will be a famous Academician, but I don't think so. At the moment he likes aeroplanes best."

The little boy had just finished two large flower paintings in which he had made considerable use of the primary colours.

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American Communists' Propaganda Splurge

American Communists are organising for a greatest propaganda splurge. A United Press survey reveals that Communist Party leaders have been holding a series of frantically urgent meetings from coast to coast to organise a campaign directed primarily at Congress.

Their objectives are, first, to delay Congressional consideration of legislation to outlaw the Communist Party in the United States, and second, to make medicine against the administration's firm policy toward international Communism.

Communist Party headquarters in New York issued instructions to Party leaders throughout the United States for the opening of a propaganda barrage through non-Communist channels—the so-called Communist front organisations and fellow travellers.

They also want trade unions, union leaders, political leaders, church educators and others to raise telegrams on President Truman, Secretary of Labour Lewis Schwellenbach and Congress. Mr Schwellenbach is getting attention because he told a Congressional committee he favoured outlawing the Communist Party.

The Instructions

These instructions were as follows:

1. Adopt the line that the Schwellenbach proposal is unconstitutional and is aimed not only at Communists but at the Bill of Rights.
2. Concentrate on Director J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as the master plotter against Communists and the Bill of Rights. Agostin Hoover's programme is an unashamed smear campaign.

3. Develop mass meetings in a mass campaign against anti-Communist legislation and against United States foreign policy.

4. Tie the campaign in with a defense of Gerhart Eisler, alleged Communist subversive agent.

Iko's Outfit Target

The FBI and Mr Hoover are especially singled out because the Communists hold they have been largely responsible for developing public opinion against the Party in the country.

Plans to raise a US\$250,000 campaign fund have already been announced in the Communist newspaper, the Daily Worker. The programme includes a protest demonstration scheduled to take place in Washington in early May. It will be a demonstration of war veterans but on a small scale—not more than 3,000.

So far the Communists have not found a name for their new propaganda organisation, but they are considering "The Committee for Constitutional Rights." Party leaders regard the emergency as so urgent that they have postponed their national convention, which was scheduled for July. It is now set for the autumn, by which time they believe they will have achieved a "United Front" against anti-Communist legislation.

Party Jaded

That the Party organisation has been severely jarred by recent events is evident from the reaction of known Communists. They complain, for instance, that the FBI has started a "whispering campaign which has led persons formerly sympathetic to attack Communists in trade unions."

Party members have been advised to appeal to the personal feelings of prejudices of non-Communists whose signatures are sought for petitions and telegrams during the propaganda manoeuvre.

ARE YOU SURE?
ANSWERS

Questions on Page D.

1. Ireland, Lesser Yellow Trefol is noted as Shannock on St Patrick's Day. 2. Hungerford. 3. On an electric railway. 4. Okapi. 5. Brazil. 6. The Royal Norfolk Regiment. 7. Wonder worker. 8. Central Criminal Court, Royal Courts of Justice, Middlesex-street. 9. OP: FGH, JCL. 10. Maze de la Roche, Conan Doyle.

CROSSWORD SOLUTION

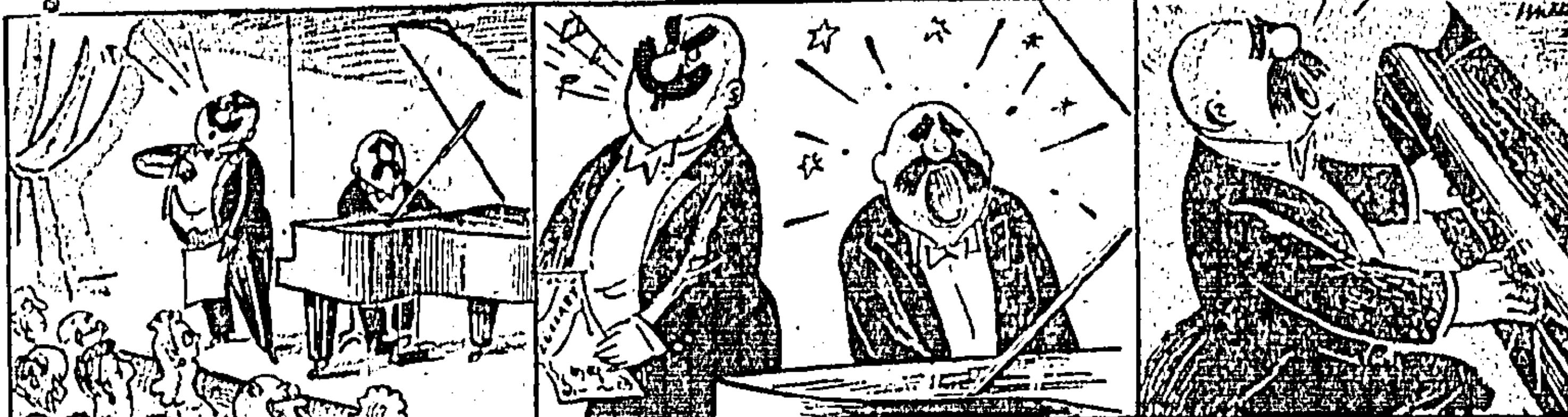
Solution to yesterday's puzzle:

Across: 1. Pact; 4. Atrip; 7. Hiroshima; 8. Iraq; 11. Sudan; 13. Vulgar; 14. Ogee; 15. Sambo; 17. Lanthanum; 21. Otto; 23. Reet; 25. Tiger; 26. Hamm; 27. Yucavood.

Down: 1. Philology; 2. Craven; 3. Toque; 4. Ass; 5. Thug; 6. Pantomime; 8. Mar; 9. Regatta; 12. Dam; 13. Shrew; 16. B. U. 18. Toga; 19. Aero; 20. Nero; 22. Tic; 24. Fed.

DAB & FLOUNDER

by WALTER



**IF YOU CAN'T BE SACKED,
will you still work hard?**

asks WILLIAM BARKLEY

FULL employment is on trial. Can we rise to the height of this great argument? Amid postwar readjustments and uneasiness it seems to me quite the most interesting industrial question of our times.

If everybody can be on his toes all the time at his job without the age-old sanction of dismissal hanging over him, then we shall have seen an immense advance of the free human workers in Britain.

This condition, with the new productivity of the machines, opens up a prospect of prosperity and plenty never dreamed of in the slave empires of old or modern ages.

To work without compulsion demands a high level of social conscience. Britain, the oldest united nation in the world, the land which first got over the toothing troubles of nationhood—civil wars—is far ahead of all others in that development.

In practice, most mothers and nurses are ardent advocates of the 'long sleep' because it is so much more convenient for the rest of the household. To anyone who has the constant society of a turbulent, energetic baby or toddler, never either quiet or safe unless he is asleep, it is natural enough that the moment when the curtains can be drawn and the side of the cot pulled up is one to which they will look forward with increasing joyous anticipation throughout the day. And if, after a few battles, some bitter protests and a good deal of crying, the child at last learns that being tucked down in bed in a darkened room really means that fun and games are over for the day so he may as well reconcile himself and try to get off to sleep—well from the mother's point of view, so much the better.

But has the battle really been worth while? The answer, I think, cannot be given as a simple 'yes' or 'no' for there are various factors which have to be taken into consideration.

In the first place there is the question of when the child has got to get up. After school days have begun (even if it is only nursery school) and the day must start at 7 or 7.30, school is to be reached in time.

late bedtime may mean that the child has to be wakened before he is ready—and that is definitely a bad thing.

Regular Routine

If, on the other hand, there is no question of school and the toddler, who has gone to bed at 7 or 8 o'clock, instead of the more conventional 8 p.m., has every opportunity to sleep until 8 or 9.30 if he wants to, that particular point can be ignored.

Socialists often advanced in those days the brutal argument that capitalist employers preferred to have a large pool of unemployed. The idea was that a man worked with more enthusiasm and at lower wages so long as others stood idly by ready to supplant him if he slackened.

It is a horrible doctrine for a proud and pioneering race. I always set my face against it.

But this is the day when faith is put to the test when labour is scarce and when a million and a half are not—thank God—rusting in idleness, but are removed in the armed forces from profitable industry.

Prewar unemployment, for all its blight and blast of individual lives, was not necessarily a net wastage in productive effort if those at work actually produced more—worked harder—than they would with a greater sense of security arising from scarcity of labour.

Some regular routine of bedtime and uprising there must be, and it is highly desirable that a child's activities during the day shall be such that when 8 or 7 o'clock comes around he will be willing to have his bath and snuggle down to sleep. But it is, at least, possible that different types of children require different amounts of sleep.

In this respect, far too little notice is taken of the child's individual requirements, for we have gradually become so used to the rules of mothercraft as laid down in various textbooks, that we tend more and more to look at the book instead of looking at the child.

Compromise

The only rule which I think it is really necessary to observe in this connection is one which I have invented myself, and that is that a child should not be for more than half an hour in the dark without any toys, music or companionship, trying to get to sleep. Occasionally, of course, he may take rather longer than usual to relax into consciousness, but if night after night he fails to fall asleep within half an hour of going to bed, then either he is being put to bed too early, or he is not getting sufficient interesting occupation, fresh air and exercise to make him ready for sleep at the appropriate time.

As a reasonable compromise between the rigorous theories of the text books and the undisciplined wishes of the individual child, I would suggest that one should always aim at 6 or 7 o'clock bedtime, but when the period between bedtime and falling asleep is continually more than half an hour, then some action should be taken, both to increase the daytime activities and to decrease the time spent in bed, till that interval can be shortened, and bedtime and sleep come to mean the same thing to the child.

NANCY Inside Job



The monthly digest of statistics tells you at a glance how the miner is working and how his output compares with the day before yesterday and the year before last, the postwar and the prewar. There are no such figures for any other workers in Britain.

Jack Lawson, who as a lad read Gibbon in his bath, Tom Smith, first Socialist M.P., to champion the agricultural worker.

James Griffiths, big-hearted pat-

ternoster to the nation as Minister of National Insurance. Josh Ritson, steeped in the Scriptures, penetrat-

ing Incisive, with a poet's tongue.

Many others of dignity and integritv whom I take to be represen-

tative.

Brave men's rally

That heroic old leader, as he

seemed to most of his followers,

looks down now, let us hope, from

some miners' heaven where the pick

is laid aside and no dust grimes,

to see the completion of his plan for

nationalisation.

But the miners' demand for in-

formation cut a stick that is often

laid across their own backs. It's a

brond back. Let us lay on some

more.

Devotion to one's job when it is

secure also requires a higher

measure of imagination than when

it is precarious. We needed that

quality in the war. We had to act

without the spur of invasion

upon our soil. Nobly the nation

rose to that emergency of the

whole body.

The intangible and unseen perils

of our economic position in peace

must be grasped by all just as

clearly as they grasped the war-

time dangers. Maximum output is

a necessity of advance, maybe even

of survival.

It is a sad thing," said a well-

informed MP, to me, "but two men

applying for jobs at the work gates

today would stop a great many

others knocking off 20 minutes before

time."

Is it true? It is the challenge of

the new age.

In all the 'ween-war' period

these employment issues naturally

aroused the most bitter rancour.

About every three weeks through

15 years I listened to a parliamentary debate on unemployment.

At first I found the House

shocked at the figure of a million

unemployed. The anodyne of repetition in time made two million tolerable. The figure reached three million.

On that calculation the output per

man per shift is said to have fallen

from a prewar 1-ton-3 cwt. to—a

present 1-ton.

But this is surely most unjust to the coal face men.

Presumably "all the industry" includes even the extra clerks em-

ployed to work out P.A.Y.E.

You might as well chuck the

whole of Mr Shinwell's Ministry

upon the miner's back or ascribe a

fall in the coal face men's output to an increase in the staff of the Coal Board.

On that calculation the output per

man per shift is said to have fallen

from a prewar 1-ton-3 cwt. to—a

present 1-ton.

But this is surely most unjust to the coal face men.

It is a matter of the coal face men's

output that has fallen since pre-

war.

Turn now from the arithmetical

to the human figures. What an ex-

traordinary change—and in what a

short time—this miners' move-

ment has wrought in Westminster.

They have been the spearhead of

the Socialist Party.

An historian Escott writing in the

year 1885 said: "The dream still

vaguely fits before the vision of our

English workmen of sending to

Parliament a number of repre-

sentatives who shall form a Labour

Party at Westminster."

In just 60 years the fitful

number near 400 and supply the country's

Government.

TELEGRAPH NEWSREEL



MR YEOW KENG HONG and Miss Hilda Chan Yat Hing were married at the Registry last week. This picture was taken after the ceremony with their attendants. (Photo: Mainland Studio)



CHRISTENING—Group taken after the christening at St John's Cathedral last week of Diana Elizabeth, infant daughter of Mr and Mrs Frank Burford, of the Public Works Department. (Photo: Ming Yuon)

AT LANE, CRAWFORDS
JUST ARRIVED

MARJORIE DAW
RICH FRUIT CAKE
3½ lbs. AIRTIGHT TINS \$9.30
1 lb. \$3.00
IDEAL FOR PACKING IN YOUR NEXT PARCEL TO
YOUR RELATIVES AND FRIENDS
(CONFECTIONERY DEPT.)

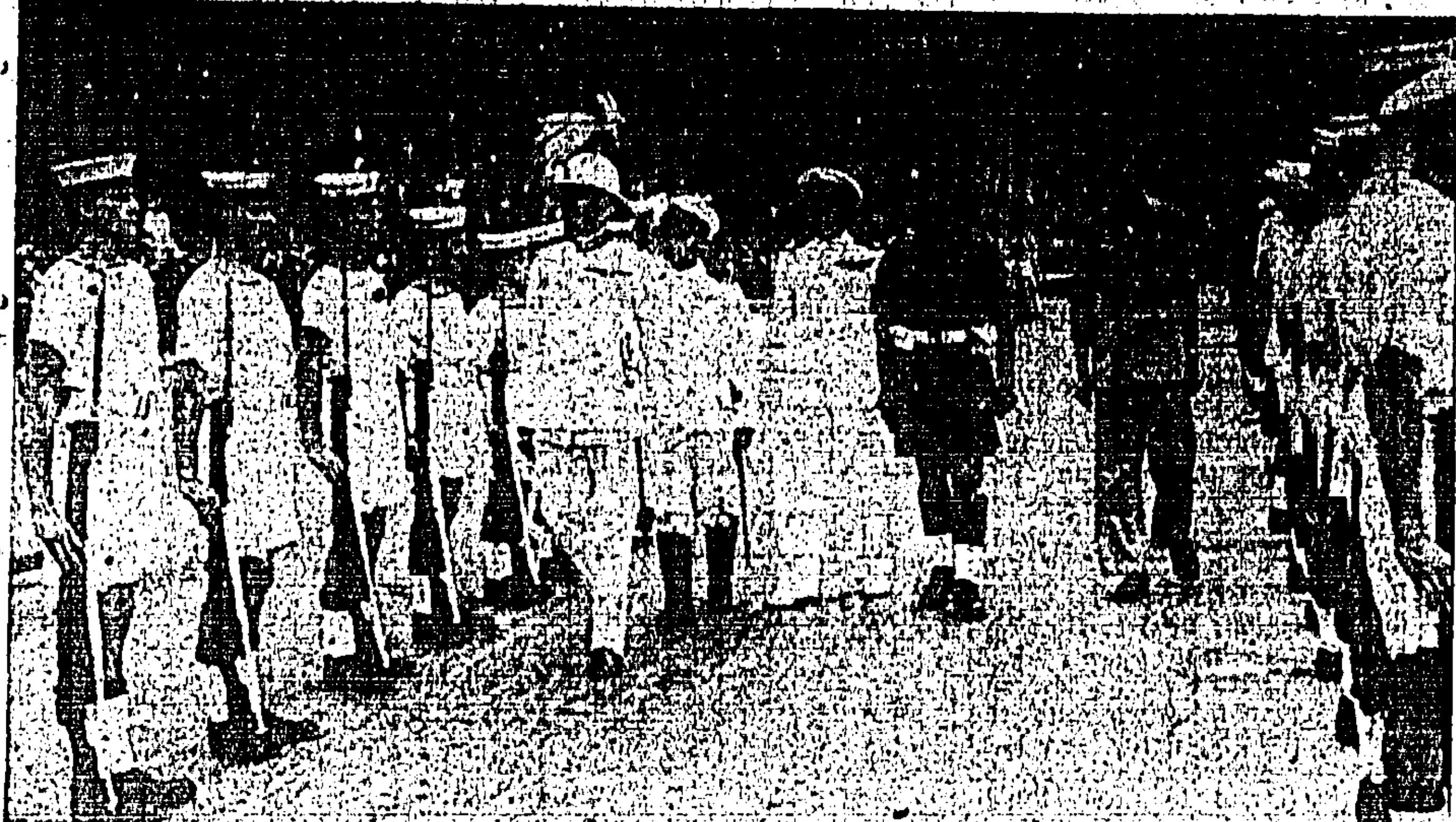
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MORGANS SELECTED
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AMMONTILLADO
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RICH BROWN \$16.00 PER BOTTLE
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(WINE AND SPIRITS DEPT.)

THE FIRST POST WAR SHIPMENT
SPECIALLY BLENDED CEYLON TEA \$4.80
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SPECIAL 5 lbs. TEA PARCELS — AN IDEAL GIFT.
(FOOD DEPT.)

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— • —
**GOVERNOR
LEAVES**



Sir Mark Young, G.C.M.G., left Hongkong last Saturday with his family by the ss Strathnaver. Above the Governor is seen inspecting the guard of honour drawn up before Queen's Pier prior to embarkation. At right, he is bidding goodbye to Sir Robert Ho Tung. (Photos: Ming Yuon)



A HAPPY SCENE in Government House following the taking of the oath of office by the Hon. Mr D. M. MacDougall, Officer Administering the Government, after the departure of Sir Mark Young. Mr MacDougall (centre facing camera) is seen chatting to the Hon Mr R. R. Todd, Colonial Secretary, at left. (Photo: Ming Yuon)



ST JOSEPH'S CHRISTENING—Susan Anne, daughter of Mr and Mrs Christopher Malmoth, of the Colonial Secretary's Office, was christened at St Joseph's Church last Sunday.

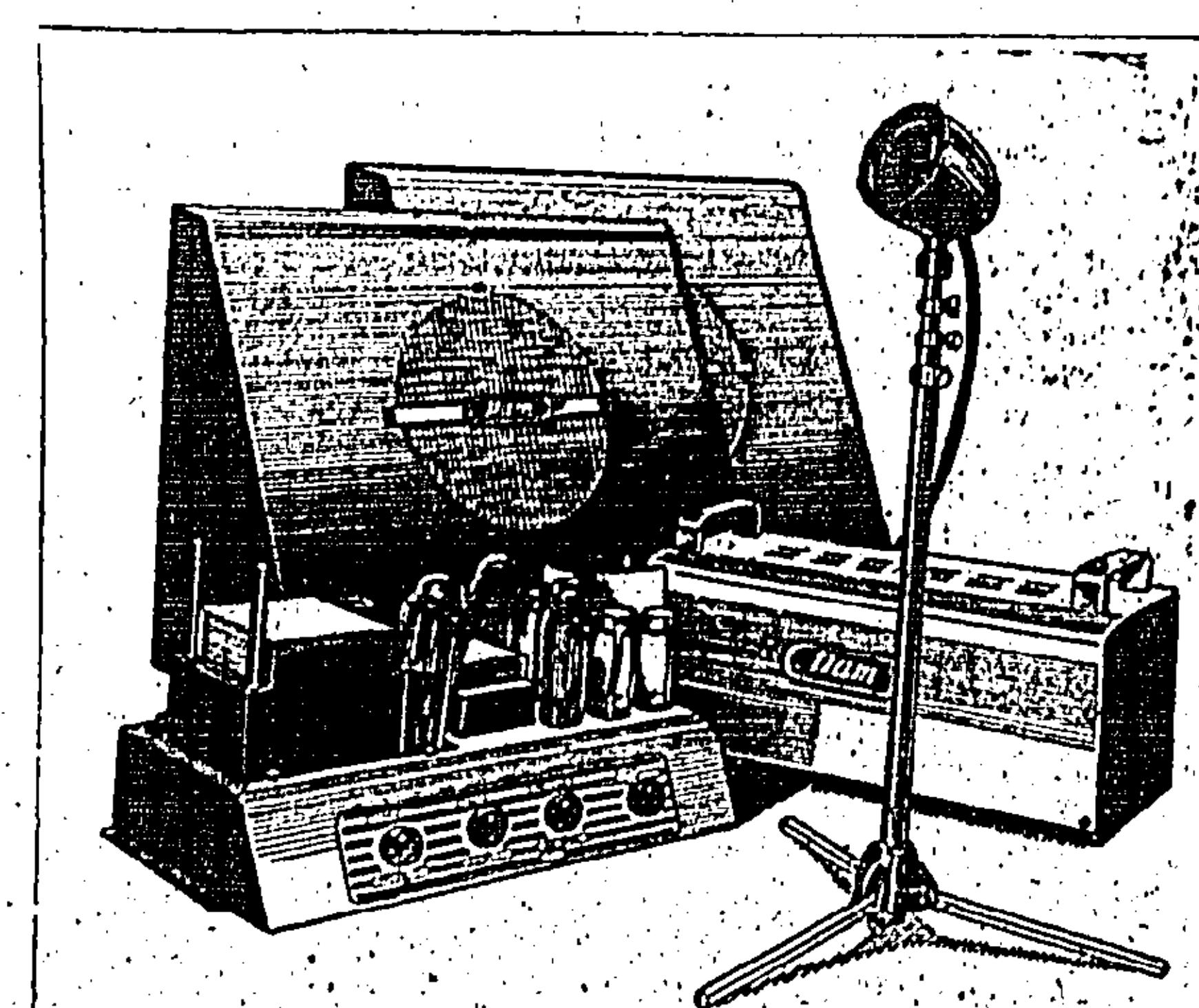
(Photo: Ming Yuon)



NEW DIRECTORS of the Tung Wah Hospital taking the oath upon assumption of office this week. (Photo: Ming Yuon)



JACQUELINE ANNE photographed with her parents, Mr and Mrs R. A. Edwards, of the Queen Mary Hospital, after her christening last week. (Photo: Ming Yuon)



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NOTICE

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the Forty-sixth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Jacobean Room, Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on Saturday, 31st May, 1947, at Noon for the following purposes—namely, to consider the Annual Statement of Accounts and the Balance Sheet and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon; to elect Directors and Auditors in the place of those retiring, and to declare a Dividend and Bonus, to appropriate the Balance of the Profit and Loss Account as recommended by the Directors, and to transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

And Notice is also given that the Share Transfer Register will be closed from 20th, May, 1947 to 31st May, 1947, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

A. D. Learmonth,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1947.

NOTICE

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Jacobean Room, Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on Saturday, 31st May, 1947, at 12.15 p.m. (or as soon thereafter as the Ordinary Annual Meeting to be held at Noon on that date shall have been concluded) for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the submitted Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"That the Capital of the Company be increased to \$10,000,000—by the creation of One Million Two Hundred Thousand additional new shares of Five Dollars each to be issued at such time or times, and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit."

By Order of the Board,

A. D. Learmonth,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1947.

NOTICE

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at 18 Pedder Street (1st floor) Hong Kong on MONDAY the NINTH day of JUNE, 1947, at NOON, for the purpose of proposing and, if thought fit, passing the submitted resolutions as a special resolution, viz.:

That the Articles of Association be altered in the manner following:

(a) Article 17 shall be cancelled.

(b) In the third line of Article 71 the word "two" shall be substituted for the word "three".

(c) The following Article shall be substituted for Article 76. Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares of the Company may have been issued or may for the time being be held, upon a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote, and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held by him".

By Order of the Board,

R. G. CRAIG,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, Dated this Ninth

day of May, 1947.

Commons Questions On Lord Killearn's Staff

London, May 23. Mr Henderson Stewart, Liberal National, asked the Foreign Secretary in the House of Commons today how many persons served on Lord Killearn's staff in Southeast Asia, how the numbers were divided between Europeans and non-Europeans, who paid the cost of this staff, and how the rates of pay compared with those of the Malayan Union and the Singapore Government.

LANCASHIRE INTERESTS ATTACKED

Moscow, May 23. The Soviet Government's official newspaper *Izvestia*, in a leading article today dealing with the future peace treaty with Japan, attacked Mr Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary in the British wartime coalition government, and "his Lancashire interests."

Izvestia said that Mr Eden, in a speech in the House of Commons foreign affairs debate on May 15, pointed out Far Eastern problems but passed over in silence the questions of the demilitarisation and democratisation of Japan.

"From the point of view of Mr Eden and his British monopolist backers, the war against a militarist Japan could not have been a war to eradicate the Far Eastern hold of Fascist aggression, but a war against an imperialist rival, a war for domination of markets and the economy of colonial and semi-independent countries of Asia," it said.

"Mr Eden ignores one very important question.

"The peoples of Asia, Europe and America fought in the Far East, not for the sake of the profits of the Lancashire industrialists and their backers, but to establish a firm and lasting peace, and to ensure security of the people living there."—Reuter.

EGYPT STAND CRITICISED

Cairo, May 23. While Nokrashy Pasha is busily engaged in the formation of an Egyptian delegation for the Lake Success opening, criticism by opposition newspapers and politicians against Egypt, taking her dispute with Britain to the United Nations is daily growing in volume.

Mohammed Saleh Husein Pasha, deputy chief of the Labour Party, condemned the Egyptian appeal to the United Nations as a "waste of time," while Mustafa el Shorbagy Bey, an ex-Minister of Justice, is reported as saying that it would be advantageous for Egypt to postpone her dispute with Britain rather than allow Nokrashy Pasha to take the matter to the Security Council.

"Egypt has committed a serious blunder in deciding to take her dispute with Britain to the Security Council," he added, "when there is every possibility of a third world war. It is obvious that the Security Council will take this possibility into serious consideration in dealing with the Anglo-Egyptian dispute."—Reuter.

Bombardment Of Legation

Copenhagen, May 23. The Spanish legation was attacked tonight with vegetables, stones, eggs and other window-smashing missiles by 20 youngsters. The attack resembled the recent attack on the legation in Stockholm. No details were immediately available.—United Press.

Better Airfields For Turkey

Istanbul, May 23. More and better airfields and an increased modernisation of the army are among the main points in the strengthening of Turkey's defences which is to be carried out with the help of the United States, the Istanbul newspaper, *Son Posta*, said today.

Other points in the programme will be the construction of strategic roads, standardisation of armaments and the unification of training methods in the land, sea and air forces, the newspaper added.—Reuter.

Soviets Have World's Fastest Plane

Massachusetts, May 23. Mr John Foster, editor of the magazine "Aviation," told the Aviation Conference here today that the Russians had the fastest plane in the world and that the United States had dropped to a "third rate air power."

Declaring that the United States air research programme had slowed "to a snail's pace," he added: "We have witnessed an almost complete disintegration of the finest air force the world has ever seen."

"We have just learned from reliable sources that our late Allies, the Soviet Union, have jet planes based on the German model that had been clocked at doing better than 1,050 kilometres per hour."

"That is a lead of 64 kilometres per hour over the world's official speed record held by the British," Mr Foster added.—Reuter.

By Order of the Board,

R. G. CRAIG,

Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, Dated this Ninth

day of May, 1947.

RAF DROP PINES

London, May 23. In an effort to help the Japanese conserve and increase their forests, the Royal Air Force dropped young pine trees by parachute in Yamabuchi prefecture, an Air Ministry spokesman said today.

One hundred and twenty trees, 10,000 leaflets and 2,000 gift vouchers were dropped. Each town in the prefecture received 1,000 leaflets asking for co-operation in preserving the forests and the prevention of forest fires, 12 trees which senders were asked to plant, and 250 vouchers which could be exchanged for free gifts, the spokesman added.—Reuter.

ITALIANS CHOOSE DE GASPERI

Rome, May 23. The resigned Premier, Alcide de Gasperi, was designated unanimously today as the choice of eight political parties to head the new government.

He is scheduled to meet President Enrico De Nicola again tonight to receive the mandate to form the fourth government.

If the 66-year-old Christian Democrat leader accepts the mandate, which is probable, he will make the same demand he made when he resigned on May 12 for Cabinet enlarged to the Right to include monarchial parties and weaken the strength of the Communists and Left Wing Socialists.

Partly leaders today unanimously rejected the possibility of a de Gasperi Cabinet excluding the Communists, but reduction of their strength in the government appeared inevitable because de Gasperi's position has been strengthened by the failure of Francesco Nitti and Victor Emmanuel Orlando to form a government.

The story added that at Neumann's

wife's home in Engelsberg, the police confiscated £15,000.—United Press.

HIMMLER'S ADJUTANT ARRESTED

Munich, May 23. The Munich newspaper *Mittag* today reported the arrest on May 9 of Heinrich Himmler's former chief adjutant, SS Brig-Gen Erich Neumann, near Kirch Weidach.

War crimes officials at Dachau, however, said they had no knowledge of Neumann or his alleged arrest. Army investigators at Munich also denied knowledge of the reported arrest.

The *Mittag*, which did not name the source, detailed its story from Trautstein, near Kirch Weidach. The newspaper did not say whether German or American police arrested him, nor where he was held.

The paper said the arrest was made on a farm where Neumann was working under the assumed name of Rudolf Beegen. Neumann was chief of the Security Police during the German occupation of the Netherlands and Belgium and later defended Nuremberg against the American troops.

The *Mittag* said that during the Nuremberg battle, Neumann ordered German army deserters hanged on posts at 30-metre intervals on the highway near the city, to discourage would-be deserters. It also claimed he shot his own chauffeur, who had been with him for years, just before reaching his hideout at Kirch Weidach.

The story added that at Neumann's wife's home in Engelsberg, the police confiscated £15,000.—United Press.

OUTWARD MAIIS

Whit-Monday Holiday

On Monday, May 20, 1947, The General Post Office and Rowland Crescent Post Office will be closed from 10 a.m. to noon. The other Branch Post Offices will be open from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.

There will be one delivery of Ordinary and Registered correspondence at 10 a.m. and one collection only from the Pillar Boxes.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

Letters otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:

Saturday, May 24

Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.
Shanghai, Haiphong, Foochow and Kee-lung (Sea) 2 p.m.
Strals and Calcutta (Sea) 3 p.m.
Aotearoa (P.M.T.) 3 p.m.

Bangkok, Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (Air) 3.20 p.m.

Canton, Kwelwei and Chongking (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Macau, Tsinshan & Shieki (Sea) 4 p.m.

Canton (Train) 5 p.m.

Shanghai, Peiping, Canton, Kwelwei, Swatow and Amoy (Air) 10 a.m.

Shanghai, Amoy, Keeching, Swatow, Macau, Tsinshan, Shieki & Kowloon (Air) 10 a.m.

Canton (Train) 10 a.m.

Monday, May 25

General Holiday

Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland and London (Air) 10 a.m.

Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg and Cairo (Air) 10 a.m.

Singapore, Nanking, Tsinling, Tsinlong, Peiping, Liuchow and Kunming (Air) 10 a.m.

Canton, Amoy, Foochow, Kwelwei and Chongking (Air) 10 a.m.

Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America via Vancouver B.C. (Sea) 10 a.m.

Shanghai, Straits, Batavia, Sourabaya and Macassar (Sea) 10 a.m.

Manila P.I. (Sea) 10 a.m.

Australia and New Zealand via Sydney (Sea) 11 a.m.

Singapore and Amoy (Sea) 10 a.m.

Canton (Train) 10 a.m.

Macau, Tsinshan & Shieki (Sea) 10 a.m.

Tsinlong (Kwongchowwan) (Sea) 10 a.m.

CHURCH NOTICE

GOSPEL HALL

Buddell Street

(Between the Bank of China and the National City Bank of New York).

Sunday 11 a.m. Breaking-of-Bread.

Sunday 8 p.m. Gospel Meeting.

Wednesday 8 p.m. Study Club.

Thursday 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting.

All English speaking friends are welcome.

Largest Reservoir

Tokyo, May 23.

The biggest reservoir in Japan and one of the biggest in the Far East has been created with the completion of the Yose Dam near Tokyo, which goes into operation on June 1, according to Japanese press reports today.

The dam, which cost nearly 100,000,000 Yen, will supply electricity and water to Tokyo and adjacent districts.—Reuter.

London, May 24.

The British Medical Journal, official publication of the British Medical Association, reported on Thursday that there are six known cases of leprosy in Great Britain and "other cases undoubtedly exist."

Each of the known victims had been in the Far East as soldiers or civilian internees during the war, the Journal said.—Associated Press.

CHURCH NOTICE

"OHEL LEAH" SYNAGOGUE

"Penitent" Services will be held at the new Synagogue (70 Robinson Road, Hongkong) on

24th (Saturday) Evening at 7.30 p.m.

25th (Sunday) Morning at 9.00 a.m.

26th (Monday) Evening at 7.00 p.m.

27th (Tuesday) Morning at 9.00 a.m.

BRITISH FLOOD RELIEF FUND

THE FUND WILL CLOSE ON 31ST MAY

Already acknowledged
(Per "H.K. Telegraph") \$253,044.45

Firm and Staff: H. S. Rathour 120.00

Per Wat Kiu Yat Po: 120.00

The Staff and Workers of the Ebenezer Home for Blind Girls, Sheung Shui, N.T. 35.00

All the Blind Girls of the above Home: 20.00

A Group of Sym- 300.00

pathists: 300.00

\$405.00 405.00

Mr and Mrs B. C. Tavdia (In loving memory of Mr J. N. Patel) 50.